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CHIANG CONFERS WITH PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT

BAGUIO, July 10 (UPA)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek conferred for more than two hours today with Philippine President Elpidio Quirino, exchanging views on the general situation in the Far East.

Chiang Kai-shek

An official communique, which announced the meeting said they would confer again Monday. The communique said: "As the Generalissimo visited the Philippines unofficially, his conversation with the President during their first meeting has been devoted largely to mutual information regarding the situation in China and the Philippines.

"In their exchange of views on the general situation in the Orient or the Far East they have discussed on an exploratory level the subject of economic collaboration and general development of the countries of the Far East. They expressed common belief in the desirability of mutual understanding and necessity of establishing stronger ties of friendship and goodwill for the preservation of democracy in the Orient."

Attaches described the talks as cordial, friendly yand lively, with Quirino and Chiang doing most of the talking. Thirteen persons sat at the conference, six Filipinos and seven Chinese.

A point not specified in the communique was generally believed to concern granting Philippine asylum to Chinese Nationalists.

The Baguio Mansion House was well guarded as the conference began. The press was barred.

It was understood that Chiang is remaining here at least until Tuesday.

An official Chinese source said that after the Generalissimo's arrival in Canton on July 15, a Superior Council of the Kuomintang (Government Party) would be set up as the party's highest policy-marking organ, with Chiang Kai-shek in the chair adds Reuter.

Some political observers in Canton believe Chiang Kai-shek will resume leadership of the Government soon after he arrives in Canton.

British Freighter Searched

HONG KONG, July 10 (PTI-Reuter)—The 2,810-ton British freighter 'Yochow" was stopped by a gunboat—presume to be Chinese Nationalist—today, 24 hours after leaving Korea, it was announced tonight by the owners, Butterfield and Swire, of Hong Kong.

The company said the ship was 'politely searched' and allowed to proceed after several hours.

When the news was received in Hong Kong the destroyer 'Concord' was prepared for sailing within an hour.

Officers and men were recalled from shore leave by radio, but the ship did not sail and later reverted to normal routine.

London Dockers Adamant

ULTIMATUM TURNED DOWN

LONDON, July 10 (PTI-Reuter).—After a secret meeting today of 1,500 dockers involved in the London port stoppage, men who were present at the discussions indicated that they had turned down the Government's ultimatum to resume work tomorrow or face declaration of a state of emergency.

Officials of the Stevedores Union who had called the meeting refused to disclose whether any decision or vote was taken.

TELEGRAPH SERVICES BETWEEN CITIES

Underground Cables To Be Laid

PATNA, July 10 (PTI).—Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, India's Minister of Communications, said here today that the Government of India had a rupees seven crore scheme to lay down underground cables for operating the telegraph and telephone services between Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

Mr. Kidwai gave this information while speaking at a tea party at the office of "Searchlight", a local English daily. He said the first underground cable link would be laid between Calcutta and Bombay. Orders for cables worth Rs. 80 lakhs which would be needed for the Calcutta-Bombay linkup had already been placed with Japan.

With underground cables, Mr. Kidwai added, there would not be any cause for line trouble during stormy or rainy weather as was the case now.

CHANDERNAGORE TRANSFER

France And India Agree On July 14

JOINT APPEAL FOR PEACE DURING TRANSITION

PARIS, July 10 (UPA).

FRENCH India news dispatches reported today that France and India had agreed to transfer the French city of Chandernagore to India on July 14, France's Bastille Day.

The result of a recent plebiscite favoured union with India. The reports added that Jean Chambon, French Commissioner for India, had disclosed that the two governments were discussing customs unions and a plebiscite in the remaining four French towns in India which would be held later this month.

The Government of India and the Government of French Republic in a joint communique today urged the people of Chandernagore to see that no activity disturbed the tranquillity of the city during the period of transition in which the two Governments would together examine and put into effect the results of the referendum of June 1949.

During the delay, which must elapse between the time the new regime shall replace the present one, the communique says, it is necessary that the actual administration should continue to function without hindrance and that order should be maintained.

PARLIAMENT SANCTION

The following is the text of the communique:

In agreement with the Government of the Indian Union, the Government of the French Republic had decided by a declaration of June 1948 that the future of the French establishments in India should be determined by the populations themselves by a free expression of their wishes in a referendum. This was held in Chandernagore on the 19th June last and the population of the free city has made known its choice.

The French Government will not fail to follow up the consequences of this choice and are ready, in particular, to regulate by means of negotiation with the Government of India all matters that arise properly between the two Governments as a result of the recent popular consultation. Such negotiations, in accordance with the provisions of the French Constitution will have to receive the sanction of the French Parliament.

NO HINDRANCE

The Government of India, for its part is anxious so far as the future is concerned, to take due note of the aspirations of the inhabitants of Chandernagore.

During the delay which must elapse between the time that the new regime shall replace the present one it is necessary that the actual administration should continue to function without hindrance and that order should be maintained.

Recognising the necessity for this, the Governments of the French Republic and the Indian Union put their trust in the people of Chandernagore and expect that no activity, from whatever source will be allowed to disturb the tranquillity of the City during the period of transition in which the two Governments will together examine and put into effect the results of the referendum of June 19, 1949.

HITCH IN ISRAEL-SYRIA TALKS

ISRAELI-SYRIAN BORDER, July 10 (PTI-Reuter).—Armistice talks between Israel and Syria struck a new difficulty today when the Syrians asked for demilitarisation of the town of Samach in the south of the disputed frontier region.

The Syrians called for an Israeli withdrawal from the town and demilitarisation of surrounding territory on the grounds that the Israelis occupied Samach during the first Palestine cease-fire last year.

The Israelis, opposing this move, claimed that they had occupied the areas earlier than that.

General William Riley, United Nations Chief of Staff, made a vain attempt to work out a compromise and the meeting was adjourned until Tuesday.

Hubli Teachers To Go On Token Fast

HUBLI, July 10 (PTI).—About 300 primary school teachers of the Hubli Municipal Borough will be observing a "one day" fast on July 20 to persuade the Municipality and the Government to grant them pay and allowances, according to the Government revised scales.

BLIND FACTS!

LONDON, July 10 (UPI): Nearly every other person in Britain has bad eye sight. More than 25,000,000 pairs of spectacles would be required if everyone who needed them applied.

The Association of Optist Practitioners, giving this figure, says there are 20,000,000 eye sufferers in England ,Wales and Scotland. Many of these should have two pairs of spectacles. In the first year of the National Health Service 7,000,000 people have been examined for eye trouble and this figure may increase as the percentage of older people becomes greater. Those aged 40 or more—over 10,000,000 at the moment—are likely to need spectacles for reading or close work.

The big demand for spectacles says the A.O.P., is a measure of need and does not indicate any abuse of the Health Service.

Multilateral Basis For World Trade

LONDON TALKS REAFFIRM HAVANA CHARTER

No Suggestion For Sterling Devaluation

LONDON, July 10. (PTI-Reuter):

BRITAIN, America and Canada are to start fact—finding talks on the dollar-sterling crisis to prepare the way for a meeting of Cabinet Ministers of the three countries in Washington, probably early in September, it was announced this evening.

The announcement was made in a British Treasury communique issued at the close of the three-day London conference between Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. John Snyder, United States Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Douglas Abbott, Canadian Finance Minister.

It added that during the London talks, the Ministers "agreed that the general approach to existing problems must be based upon full recognition of their profound and long-term character.

"The difficulties of the past few months were no more than an aggravation of deep-seated maladjustments. All agreed that remedies other than financial assistance such as that provided by the United States and Canada must be explored.

"The aim must be the achievement of a pattern of world trade in which the dollar and non-dollar countries can operate together within one single multilateral system.

"All parties concerned must be prepared to review their policies with this object in view".

The communique said during discussion of preliminary steps to meet the situation there had been no suggestion that sterling should be devalued.

USEFUL PARLEYS.

Before leaving for Brussels this evening, Mr. Snyder told reporters at Northolt airport, near London, "I think the talks served a useful purpose.

"We listened sympathetically to the

(Continued on page 7 col. 7)

NO COMMITMENTS FROM SNYDER

Congressional Backing Needed For Action

LONDON, July 10 (PTI-Reuter).—The reticence of today's official communique on the Anglo-American-Canadian dollar-sterling talks and the still greater reticence of Mr. John Snyder, United States Secretary of the Treasury, in his comments on it may be significant.

It seems clear, writes Sidney Cambell, Reuter's Financial Editor, that Mr. Snyder—to use his own phrase—"listened sympathetically" to the British proposals for short-term remedies. It seems equally clear that he made no commitments about them.

NEED FOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

Most of the possible measures would require Congressional action. No American official can commit the Congress, which will shortly be adjourning.

Mr. Snyder's known aim is to reunite the hard and soft currency areas. Otherwise, many Americans fear, another iron curtain will be drawn across the world.

It is known also that Mr. Snyder feels that a prerequisite is for the British to reduce their prices and

(Continued on page 7 col. 6)

HOME MINISTER WITH CITY WOMEN HOME GUARDS

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, is seen addressing the first Batch of women Home Guards at Home Guards H. Q. Dhobi Talao on Sunday.

LOCAL RATIONING ADVISORY BODIES

Centre's Directive To Provinces

NEW DELHI, July 10 (PTI): The Central Ministhy of Food have issued a directive to all Provinces and States to complete by the end of the current month, the formation of Local Advisory Committees in their towns and rural areas covered by rationing, it is learnt.

These committees, it is understood, are intended to be one of the main channels for discussion of public compaints regarding rationing. They will also advise the local authorities regarding the observance of food laws.

The need for the constitution of such Advisory Committees, which were to include local members of Provincial Legislatures, was stressed by the Food Ministry in a letter to all administrations some time ago.

The present directive was issued as it was considered that action so far have been confined to cities and district headquarters.

EVE AS CUSTODIAN OF BOMBAY'S PEACE

Morarji's Appeal To First Batch Of Home Guards

"CREATE ATMOSPHERE WHERE LAW CANNOT BE BROKEN."

BOMBAY, Sunday

INDIA'S first batch of Women Home Guards went into training today when Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, administered the oath of service to forty women and counselled them to be "the proud and valiant" members of the voluntary organisation.

Mr. Morarji Desai said that Bombay Province had again taken the lead in a vital matter—the imparting of military training to women. The first batch of trainees would form the nucleus of an expanding organisation of Women Home Guards, who would help in the maintenance of law and order in the Province.

"Rather than step in after the law has been broken, you, the Women Home Guards, should see that the proper atmosphere is created, where law cannot be broken. You are eminently fitted for this highly delicate task. Even the police cannot be expected to strive for such conditions. Women have especial and natural talents in that direction and I hope you, as the pioneers of the Women's Section of the Home Guards will accomplish that task", Mr. Desai said.

INTERFERING MATRIMONY

Asking them to serve the organisation for at least a period of five years, the Home Minister said he envisaged a period when every woman in India between the ages of 18 and 60 would have received some kind of military training or other.

"Do not be frightened that matrimony will interfere with your service as Home Guards," the Home Minister counselled. "The training you receive here will be of immense help in ordering your life. As for the argument what would happen if you get married in the midst of the training, I can only say that after two or three years of training as Home Guards none of you will get a husband who can legitimately say he is opposed to your continued service in the organisation. (Laughter).

The pledge which the Home Minister administered in Hindustani to the forty women read: "I do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that I will well and truly serve the Government of Bombay as a member of the Home Guards in Greater Bombay without favour or affection, malice or ill-will, or communal or political bias; and that I will, with the best of my powers, cause peace to be kept and preserved, and prevent all offences against persons and property and that, while I continue to be a member of the Home Guards, I will, to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge all the duties as such a member faithfully, according to law and will not allow any communal or political bias to interfere with the duties assigned to me by Government or my superior Officers."

TRAINING

It was announced that Mrs. Sofia Khan will be the Officer-in-Charge of the Women's Section of the Home Guards Organisation.

Captain M. J. B. Maneckji, Commandant-General of the Home Guards, explained that the training period would extend to about eight months, during which the recruits would be trained in foot-drill and drill with arms and given courses of rifle, revolver and sten-gun training. They would also learn "unarmed combat."

Captain Maneckji said that after their period of training the forty women would be commissioned as instructors to train further batches to augment the strength of the Women's Section.

The trainees were selected from among eighty applicants.

The Commandant General said that he hoped an initial course of very intensive training might enable the newly-formed Women's Section to participate in the mammoth parade of the Home Guards to be held on August 15, Independence Day.

Captain Maneckji disclosed that a "Junior Wing" of the Home Guards would be inaugurated from July 15. The first batch of trainees would comprise of 50 girls and 50 boys. The number of applications from schools was very large but only 100 young people would be recruited for the experimental measure. He also pointed out that the Home Guards Organisation was not having an "Air Patrol" squad of about 20 volunteer pilots, some of them owners of private planes.

TOO MANY REQUESTS FOR INTERVIEWS

Nehru's Inability To Meet All

NEW DELHI, July 10 (PTI)—An announcement from the Prime Minister's Secretariat said today:—

"The Prime Minister has received thousands of letters from Calcutta and various others parts of West Bengal asking for interviews during his forthcoming visit to Calcutta. Much as he would like to meet people, it is physicallyy impossible for him to meet everybody. Indeed, it is difficult even to reply to all these thousands of letters.

"He appreciates the desire of so many people to meet him and to help him in understanding the situation in West Bengal. He will try to meet as many people as he can but he hopes that his difficulties will be appreciated by those whom he cannot meet."

VIOLENT 'QUAKE IN TURKEY

Panic-Stricken People Camp In The Open

ANKARA, July 10. (PTI-Reuter): Hundreds of panic-stricken peoplt camped out in the open in the Kars District of Turkey, near the Russian border, after a violent earthquake shock lasting fifteen seconds yesterday.

Several houses had their walls cracked and windows shattered, but no casualties have been reported.

'Quake Shock In Los Angeles Area

INGLEWOOD (California), July 10 (PTI-Reuter)—A short earthquake rocked Inglewood and several other communities in the Los Angeles area last night, but there was no report of damage or injury.

59 Burned To Death

FIRE IN TURKISH SHIP

ISTANBUL, July 10 (PTI-Reuter)—Fifty-nine people were burnt to death, 34 were missing and 35 seriously injured in a fire which broke out here last night in the Turkish passenger ship Corum' (4,765 tons), according to figures given by the Istanbul Police today.

The fire originated in an explosion in the cargo of chemicals, and it was some hours before the outbreak was brought under control.

It was difficult to estimate the casualties until the smoke-filled cabins could be cleared.

Earlier reports had said that over 100 passengers all Turgs had been burnt to death, and it was not until the cabins could be searched that the figure given tonight by the police was established. Several passengers were found aphyxiated.

CALCUTTA TRAM STRIKE

Bombs Hurled On Loyal Workers

CALCUTTA, July 10 (PTI).—Following a bomb incident, the Calcutta Tramway Authorities abandoned attempts to put into operation a skeleton service in the southern section of the city today—third day of the employees strike.

Two bombs were reported to have been hurled at a tramcar, manned by loyal workers, resulting in slight injuries to the driver. Only the southern section is affected where about 750 employees are on strike for alleged non-payment of annual increments. Armed pickets continue to guard the affected tramway depots.

Tram services were withdrawn after nightfall throughout the city in view of the bombing incident in the Southern section.

A large number of buses and other vehicles, however, plied today,—liberal supplies of petrol having been made available—partially easing the City's transport problem.

TALKS WITH R.SS. FRUITLESS

Sardar's Note To Mr. Shastri

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI).—According to information received in Bombay, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, has written to Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Shastri that in view of the fundamental differences between the R.S.S. and the Government, further talks between the Government and Mr. Shastri on behalf of R.S.S. would be fruitless.

It is learnt that Mr. Shastri will be issuing a statement shortly.

MUDIE'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

KARACHI, July 10 (PTI-Reuter).—The Governor-General of Pakistan has accepted the resignation of Sir Francis Mudie, Governor of the West Punjab.

Sir Francis Mudie, given full powers to govern the West Punjab in January after the dismissal of the Provincial Muslim League Government because of alleged corruption in public life, has resigned his post, it was announced here today.

The announcement said Mr. Khwaja Nazimuddin, Pakistan Governor-General, had accepted Sir Francis' resignation, reported to have been offered four days ago.

Sir Francis, who is 58, was Acting-Governor of Bihar in 1943-44 and Governor of Sind in 1946-47.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Advertiser invites correspondence from spinsters view marriage. Graduate, aged about twenty-five years preferred. Apply Box No. 926 "Bombay Chronicle".

Prospering Youth invites Matrimonial correspondence. Religion immaterial. Apply Box No. 920 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a trained Graduate with teaching and administrative experience for the post of Principal in a School near Bombay. Handsome salary. Apply Box No. 5092 "Bombay Chronicle".

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and the minimum salary expected are invited for the posts of Demonstrators in (1) Physics, (2) Chemistry, (3) Biology and should reach the Principal latest by 18th July.

5060

Wanted experienced Lino Operators with good speed. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle". Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for New Session and courses commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for enrolment and Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. (924)

Make S. S. C. Examination a Joy-Ride, by joining Hab's Classes—Dias Building 84, Trinity Street, Dhobitalao. (919)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Best Australian Self-raising flour and Semolina in 2 lbs. packets. ready stock. Local and mofussil buyers please contact Near East Trading Company, 32, Apollo Street; Telephone 33407. 897

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5015

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale Two sets of Tripple Effect Evaporator each 4000 sq. feet. H.S. complete with independent condensers. Makers Blairs and Harvey. Practically all the Calendria Tubes have been replaced by new tubes. Both sets are complete with 12 feet high staging and condensate and syrup pumps, and are in excellent working order. They can be inspected and will be sparred as a bigger size quad will be installed in their places. Two Horizontal Steam-driven Dry Air Pumps having Steam Cylinder 17" Dia. on cylinder 25" dia. Stroke 24" 70 R.P.M. Makers Blairs. In perfect working order. These pumps can be inspected and are available as bigger pumps are being installed. Please apply Box No. 5054 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

An Extra Income, and tax-free prizes ranging from £100 to £500, and work of International importance and special interest is possible for part time representatives in connection with world famous publication. Reply by Air Mail, Intelligence Digest, 2, Clements Inn, London, W.C. 2. (Eng).

5093

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.

(6773A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FOREST AUCTION SALES

BETUL FOREST DIVISION

IT IS NOTIFIED for general information that the auction sales of Standing and Felled Timber and Fuel coupes and Minor Forest Produce e.g. Tendu Leaves, Gum (other than Kullu Gum), Honey and Wax Harra Fruit, Russa Grass etc. of Betul Forest Division will be held on the 4th, 5th, and 6th August 1949, at the Forest Godown, Kalapatha, Betul, commencing daily at 12 noon.

Intending bidders may apply for further particulars to the undersigned.

M. R. TRIVEDI.
Divisional Forest Officer,
Betul Division
BETUL, C.P.

5010

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 22-8-1949 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for (1) TWO POSTS OF LADY SUPERINTENDENTS and (2) TWO POSTS OF LECTURERS in Health School. For Posts (1) only women are eligible. All other things being equal, backward class candidates will be preferred. QUALIFICATIONS:— (a) Registration under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912, (b) M.B.B.S. of Bombay University or any other equivalent or higher medical qualification, and (c) knowledge of Gujarati or Kannada. For posts (1) the candidates should possess, in addition to the above qualifications, previous experience in Maternity and Child Welfare. AGE:— For posts (1) not more than 40 years and for posts (2) not more than 28 years on 1-10-1949, relaxable in suitable cases. PAY.— Rs. 200-650 PLUS dearness allowance admissible under the rules PLUS compensatory allowance of Rs. 50/- per mensem for loss of private practice. The selected candidates, if posted in Ahmedabad, will also be eligible for a house rent allowance and compensatory local allowance as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay admissible in deserving cases. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian postal order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay," who will supply details on request. Persons registered with Regional Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange office.

5082

TENDER NOTICE NO. E/281

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II) Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of 200,000 (two lakhs) 2 gallon size tins required to be delivered at Ghee Centre, Bangalore. Requisite quantity of tinplate will be made available from Messrs. Tinplate Co. of India, ex-Tatanagar on payment at controlled rates.

The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 25.7.1949 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office upto 18.7.1949 at Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) (not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full Name and Address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers.

5046

TENDER—NOTICE—NO. E/31

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II), Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of 100,000 (one lakh) 4 gallon K. O. Type Tins required to be delivered at Ghee Centre, Bangalore. Requisite quantity of tinplate will be made available from Messrs. Tinplate Co. of India, ex-Tatanagar on payment at controlled rates.

The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 2.8.49 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office upto 23.7.49 at Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) (not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full Name and Address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their Bankers.

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GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT
TENDER — NOTICE
Specification No. Elg/T.7

No. T. 3/S-17:— SEALED TENDERS are invited for Distribution Scheme—North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme, Consisting of:

Transmission and Distribution Lines,
Service Connections, and
Street lighting.

Tenders will be received in the Office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Foreshore Road, Bombay, 1. upto 5 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 29th September, 1949 and opened at the same Office at 11 a.m. on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1949.

2. Copies of Specifications and General Conditions of Contract can be had from the office on cash payment of Rs. 50/- per set. Firms outside Bombay may however, obtain copies on remittance by Money Order. In case of cheques and drafts specifications will be issued on their encashment. No refund of payment will be made.

3. Separate tenders will be accepted for each Section or all Sections.

4. Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

V. R. VAIDYA.
Executive Engineer
(Transmission)

For Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay.

Bombay.
Dated 9th July, 1949.

(5077)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 22-8-1949, from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for three posts of DEPUTY ENGINEERS IN THE BOMBAY FORESTS ENGINEERING SERVICE, CLASS II. All other things being equal, candidates belonging to backward class will be preferred. AGE:— Not more than 30 years on 1-10-1949 relaxable in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS:— (a) A degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or an Associate Membership of Institution of Engineers (India), (b) practical experience of not less than five years in a responsible position having a status of Deputy Engineer in the P.W.D. or Local Boards or a D.C.E. diploma of a Government recognised College and minimum experience of 10 years in a responsible post in the P.W.D. PAY:— Rs. 200-650 PLUS dearness allowance as admissible under the rules PLUS permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 75- p.m. Higher starting pay admissible. Application forms supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

5081

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

1) Tenders are invited on behalf of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay for supplying of Cast Iron Grid floor pavement of Dairy Building at "Aarey" near Goregaon, Bombay.
2) Copies of the Tender Forms, Specification and Schedule of requirements for the above can be obtained from the undersigned on or after 11th July 1949, and Drawings may be inspected during Office hours on any working day.
3) Sealed Tenders must be submitted to the Architects Office by noon on Monday 25th July 1949, with a cash deposit of Rs. 5000/-, together with a list of important works already completed by the tendering Firm should be attached.
4) The Milk Commissioner of Bombay does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender and will, before accepting any Tender, require proper evidence that the tendering Firm will be able to supply the material within the period stated in accordance with the Specification.
5) The deposits of the unsuccessful Tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Milk Commissioner is received by the Architects.

Messrs. GREGSON, BATLEY & KING
Chartered Architects
Chartered Bank Building Fort, Bombay.

5084

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

1) Sealed Tenders are invited on behalf of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay for supplying Steel Galvanised Doors & Windows for the (1) Dairy Building, (2) Boiler House, (3) Office Building at Milk Colony No. 1 'Aarey' near Goregaon, Bombay.
2) Copies of the Tender Forms, Specification and Schedule of requirements for the above can be obtained from the undersigned on or after 11th July 1949, and Drawings may be inspected during Office hours on any working day.
3) Sealed Tenders must be submitted to the Architects Office by noon on Monday 25th July 1949, with a cash deposit of Rs. 5,000/-, together with a list of important works already completed by the tendering Firm should be attached.
4) The Milk Commissioner of Bombay does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender and will, before accepting any Tender, require proper evidence that the tendering Firm will be able to supply the material within the period stated in accordance with the Specification.
5) The Deposits of the unsuccessful Tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Milk Commissioner is received by the Architects.

Messrs. GREGSON, BATLEY & KING
Chartered Architects
Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay.

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G. I. P. RAILWAY-TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, notifies that the announcement published by him dated 28th and 30th June 1949 inviting tenders for Pressed Steel Tanks is hereby cancelled.

(5087)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. H. P. SIGANPURIA, Purchase Officer, State Transport (Central Office), having resigned on 6-7-1949, is no longer in our service, as from 7-7-1949, and he therefore does not represent State Transport in any way.

P.M.T.C.

5086

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.
NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of Ships and Clearing Agents that a new Section namely 64 A has been incorporated in the Bombay Port Trust Act 1879 as from time to time amended. This Section provides for the sale of goods after the expiry of two months from the date when the goods were placed in Port Trust custody irrespective of whether the rates payable thereon have been paid or have remained unpaid. In giving effect to this Section, packages which have been withdrawn from previous Sales on a lodgement of a deposit under the existing provisions of Section 64, are liable to be re-listed and disposed of under the newly inserted provisions of Section 64A.

The enforcement of the new Section with regard to uncleared packages which have been occupying Dock premises for two months has become necessary owing to the state of congestion in the Docks. Under the present conditions it is imperative that space at the Sales Warehouse should be immediately released for accommodating large quantities of unclaimed goods lying all over the Docks.

Packages previously withdrawn and at present lying uncleared at the Sales Warehouse will be relisted and sold by Public Auction on the 26th July 1949 notwithstanding the lodgement of further deposits towards the charges accruing.

V. VAZ,
Ag. Docks Manager.
9th July 1949.

(5088)

THE CRESCENT IRON & STEEL CORPN. LTD.

Goregaon, Thana Distt:

AN EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on Monday 25th July, 1949 at 4 p.m. for the purpose of amending the Articles of Association set out in the Notice sent to all shareholders.

By Order of the Board,
S.A. NATHANI
Managing Agents. (Partner)

925

LEGAL NOTICES

Civil suit No. 463 of 1947
IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE (SR. DN.)
BIJAPUR

1. V. R. PORWALA, stationery shop, owner & vahivatdar—Wanichand Ratnaji Porwal, of Bijapur ... ... Plaintiff

Vs.

1. Excel Provision Store, stockist and agent provision, toilet, medicines, etc. 238, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, by manager, L. M. Shah .... Defendant

Claim Rs. 311

1. Plaintiff placed an order with the defendant for three cases of Vita, Arrowroot, Nice, Cream-crackers (V.A.N.C.) Karachi make weighing 40 lbs. in each case 80 packets of half a lb. at price 2-4-0 per lb. The delivery of the said cases should be at Bijapur by parcel M.S.M. Rly., Plaintiff took delivery on 14-11-1942.

2. Plaintiff when opened the parcel found different articles, old stock of stinking smell, unfit for consumption and against the terms of contract. Defendant is informed to take back the goods. This suit is for recovery of damages from defendant for breach of contract as under:—

Rs.	242	10	0	Amount paid under Ry. receipt.
Rs.	10	8	0	Ry.-freight
Rs.	4	8	0	Delivery charges.
Rs.	1	0	0	Commission (Citizen Bank).
Rs.	0	10	0	Commission (Union Bank)
Rs.	51	12	0	Damages (profit plff would have realised)
Rs.	311	0	0	

3. The cause of action arose on 14-11-47 when plff took delivery and found the articles were not as agreed.

4. The suit is valued for the purpose of court fee, jurisdiction and pleader's fees at Rs. 311/-.

5. The contract and breach took place at Bijapur. Delivery is to be made at Bijapur and payment also here also. Hence, this Court has jurisdiction.

Plaintiff prays for a decree as under:—

Rs. 311/- Due as damages. Costs, future interest and other reliefs the Court deems necessary.

17-11-47.

(Sd.) V. R. PORWAL,

Filed on 12-4-49
By Order of the Court
S. A. ANCHI,
Clerk of the Court,
Civil Judge's Court, Sr. Dn.
Bijapur.

5089

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE SHOLAPUR SPG. & WVG. CO. LTD.
Standard Building, 346, Hornby Road, BOMBAY, 1.

To

The Shareholders of the Sholapur Spg. and Wvg. Co., Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that in view of the Board's attention having been drawn to certain irregularity in the issue of the notice convening the Adjourned Annual General Meeting of the Company for the 14th July 1949 it is decided to cancel the said meeting and convene a fresh Adjourned Annual General Meeting, notice of which will be given to the shareholders in due course.

By Order of the Board
M. J. DIVEKAR
Secretary.

Bombay, 9th July 1949 (5094)

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 29th July 1949 to Monday, the 22nd August 1949, both days inclusive.

Dated the 28th day of June 1949.

By Order of the Board,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents,
N. H. TATA,
Director.

(5083)

LEGAL NOTICES

Civil suit No. 468 of 1947
IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE (SR. DN.).
BIJAPUR

1. M.S. JATTI & SONS, joint family shop by manager Basappa Malkappa Jatti of Bijapur .... Plaintiff

Vs.

1. Excel Provision store stockist and agent Provision, Toilet, medicines, etc., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, by manager L. M. Shah...Defendant

Claim Rs. 408-15-0

1. The plaintiff on 10-10-47 placed an order with the deft for 4 cases of Vita, Arrowroot, Nice, Cream crackers (V.A.N.C.) Karachi make fresh quality weighing 40 lbs., in each case, 80 packets of half a lb. at price 2-4-0 per lb. The delivery of the articles should be at Bijapur, M.S.M. Rly. parcel. The deft sent the receipt with a draft (for Rs. 325-10-0). The plff paid the amount and took delivery on 8-11-47.

2. The plff on opening the parcel found contrary to contract different articles, weighing less, old stock, and of stinking smell unfit for human consumption. The plff sent a notice to deft but the deft refused the notice even. Hence the suit for the recovery of damages as under:—

Rs.	325	10	0	Amount paid under Ry. receipt.
Rs.	12	8	0	Railway freight.
Rs.	3	15	0	Delivery charges.
Rs.	1	0	0	Commission (Citizen Bank).
Rs.	0	14	0	Commission (Union Bank).
Rs.	65	0	0	Damages (Profit plff would have realised)
Rs.	408	15	0	

3. The cause of action arose on 8-11-47 when plff took delivery and found the articles not per agreement.

4. The suit is valued for the purpose of court fee, jurisdiction and pleader's fees at Rs. 408-15-0.

5. The contract and breach both took place at Bijapur. The delivery was to be made at Bijapur and payment also at Bijapur. Hence this Court has jurisdiction to try the suit.

6. Plff prays for a decree for Rs. 408-15-0 as damages, costs and future interest and other reliefs court deems fit.

17-11-47.

(Sd.) B. M. JATTI

Filed on 12-4-49
By order of the Court
S. A. ANCHI,
Clerk of the Court
Civil Judge's Court, Sr. Dn.,
Bijapur.

5090

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF PENUKONDA, ANANTAPUR DIST.

O.S. 178/1947 I A 666/48

Plaintiff: DASA PEDDA ADEPPA SONS, represented by the Managing Members (1) DASA ADIKRISHNIAH (2) DASA ASWATHANARANIAH, Hindupur.

Defendant: MAGANBHAI A. PATEL, Nadiad.

NOTICE TO THE DEFENDANT

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed a petition to set aside the order of dismissal of the suit passed on 8-8-48, for his non-appearance and the same is posted to 4-8-49 for your objections if any.

D. SRIRAMULU,
Pleader for Plaintiff.

908

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Persian and Bokhara Carpets and rugs of various designs, colours and sizes.

Under instructions from the Party concerned, Bennett & Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 15-7-49 at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) at their Rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—100 pieces Carpets such as Khurasan, Tabriz Sultanabad, Shiraz, Mowri, Kashan, Kerman, Silk Kishan and 1 Pair very old Kashmir antique design carpets. On view from 12th: Terms: 25 per cent. Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & Co.

HAVE YOU APPLIED FOR YOUR 1950 PASSAGES?

Holy Year in Rome will create exceptional demand next year for Europe and the United Kingdom — register without delay for STEAMER or AIR passages, as late application will result in disappointment.

For Information and Tickets, etc. Apply to:

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COOK'S WORLD TRAVEL SERVICE

7th GREAT WEEK!
NATION-BUILDING SCREEN-CLASSIC!
CHHOTA-BHAI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holi. 12-30
(Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12) **MINERVA**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Ad. No. A. C. 42.

In the above mentioned advertisement which appeared in the Bombay Chronicle of 25th June, the dates for the Auction at Vehicle Sub-Depots Dhanbad & Nirsa were wrongly published as 26-6-49 & 27-6-49. The correct dates for auction are 26-7-49 & 27-7-49.

STEAM & MINING
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(3)

Electricity Supply

APPEAL TO CONSUMERS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In view of the numerous complaints received against several Electric Supply Companies in the Province, the Government of Bombay recently examined the position of all such companies. The examination has revealed that in practically all the cases the unsatisfactory condition of electric supply is due to causes beyond the control of the companies, who have in most cases taken the necessary timely steps to order from abroad new equipment.

Unfortunately, the foreign firms, who have accepted the orders, have not been able to adhere to the original delivery periods stipulated by them, with the result that the supply Companies have been forced to carry on with the old and deteriorated machinery by effecting repairs with locally made parts, which usually last only for a short time. In most cases, this is the reason why the supply is interrupted and irregular.

The Government is anxious to see that no inconvenience is caused to the public on account of any slackness on the part of any Electric Supply Company, and should any instance of wilful and unreasonably prolonged default on the part of any Supply Company come to the notice of Government, there will be no hesitatio in aking appropriate measures against such a Company.

In the meantime, the Government earnestly requests all the consumers of electricity in the Province to understand and realise the general difficulties in the present time in the manufacture and transport of material, and tolerate the temporary inconvenience due to shortage of electric power and occasional interruptions to supply due to breakdown of machinery.

'BE LOYAL TO NATION'

Rajendrasinhji's Advice To Cadets

POONA, July 10 (PTI).—Lt.-Gen. Maharaj Shri Rajendrasinhji, GOC-in-Chief, Southern Command, today advised the members of the National Cadet Corps to be disciplined, keep fit at all times and be loyal to the country and their friends.

The General was addressing a ceremonial parade of the Second Bombay Battalion, N.C.C., held to bid farewell to seven cadets who had been admitted to the Armed Forces Academy. High military officers and a large distinguished gathering watched the parade on their smart turn-out and told them that "we in the army felt that the cadets formed a part and parcel of the army."

To the cadets joining the Academy and entering on their career of army officers, the General asked them to shoulder their responsibility well.

Each of the seven cadets joining the Academy was presented with a cane by the General.

ALL-INDIA SINDHI CONVENTION

Session In City On July 29

BOMBAY, Sunday.—The first All-India Sindhis Convention will be held in Bombay on July 29 and 30. Acharya J. B. Kripalani is expected to preside over the Convention, which is being organised by the Sind Hindu Seva Samiti of Bombay.

Over 1,000 delegates from all over the country are expected to participate and the main item for discussion before the Convention will be to devise ways and means for a concerted effort for rehabilitating as early as possible, the displaced persons from Sind.

MEDICAL RELIEF FOR KASHMIR

Mission Suggests Aid On All-India Basis

LUCKNOW, July 10 (PTI): Medical Relief on an All-India basis for Jammu and Kashmir is suggested by Dr. R. C. Shukla, leader of the Kashmir Medical Mission, who has returned to Lucknow after a six-week visit to the raider-devastated areas of the State at the invitation of Begum Abdullah, wife of the Kashmir Prime Minister.

The Medical Mission, which consisted of 21 doctors and students of Lucknow Univesity, gave medical aid to 50,000 sick in the State.

Dr. Shukla told the PTI that he would shortly submit a report on the Mission's work to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India.

According to him, 10 lakh people in Jammu and Kashmir were in need of medical aid. It was difficult to estimate the quantity of medicine required for the purpose because it depended on the number of patients attending mobile hospital squads. On an average, he said, drugs worth Rs. 10,000 per month would meet the urgent needs of the sick in Kashmir.

Rainfall In Gujarat

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 10: Feeling of joy and satisfaction were observed among the peasants of Gujerat after the recent rainfall.

In Ahmedabad district, Dhandhuka received the heaviest rain—5 inches.

Peasants in Ahmedabad district have started throwing seeds in the fields.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

FIREWOOD REQUIREMENTS OF VILLAGERS

Mr. M.P. Patil's Appeal For Tree-Planting Drive

BOMBAY Sunday:

MR. M. P. PAIL, Minister for Forests and Agriculture Government of Bombay, today urged upon the people of the Province to intensify the work of three planting on the coming Independence day.

In a signed appeal, addressed to all individuals and bodies like District Rural Development Boards, Home Guards and Boy Scouts, the Minister said that the Government wished thatas many trees as possible should be planted on that day in all suitable places throughout the Province.

He, however, added that the planting should not be confined only to the Independence Day or tree planting weeks but migat be carried on throughout the monsoon, which was the most suitable period for tree planting, and asked the District Rural Development Board to organise tree planting weeks in their respective districts at a time they considered most suitable.

Tracing the importance of trees in the food pdoluction drive, the Minister said that more trees meant more fire wood for the villagers and to that extent the conservation of caw dung which was at present being used as fuel, for manuring crops.

He, therefore, urged upon the people to plant more of quick growing fuel trees, which would supply the repuirements of villagers for fire-wood.

He said that the Government had made arrangements for the supply of some 11-12 lakhs of seedlings and potted plants this year through the District Rural Development Boards.

"Last year, it was announced that prizes would be awarded, under certain conditions, to villagers and institutions which planted the largest number of trees and reared them for a year. I am very happy to be able to announce that the Government has agreed to extend similar concessions this year also.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Vad 1, 2005
Muslim: Ramzan 14, 1368
Parsi: Behman 12, 1318
Sunrise: 6-8 am. Sunset 7-20 pm.
Hightide: 00-12, 13-13
Lowtide: 06-14, 19-28

Today's Engagements

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION: Classes in German, Psychology and Mental Health, Hidusthani (Sr.), French and Bengali begins today at St. Xavier's College, Wilson College, Anjuman-I-Islam H. School and Chhabildas H. School, Dadar, at 6, 6-15, 6-30 and 7 p.m respectively.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE: Students are invited to attend training class at 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, today at 6-15 p.m Hon Mr G D Vartakh Minister for Local Self-Government will inaugurate the session.

BOMBAY SUB AREA: Dance, music and entertainment programme organised with co-operation of "Youths Unity," Garrison Cinema, Tuesday 6-30 p.m Major-Gen. D S Brar will attend. Proceeds of show will be donated to station Child Welfare Centre and Women's Institutes.

All India Swadeshi Exhibition

The All-India Swadeshi Exhibition and Mela will be held in Allahabad from November 3. There will be several added attractions at the exhibition this year and the Secretary of the Swadeshi League is in correspondence with the Kashmir Government in connection with the opening of a special section for Kashmir arts and crafts.

RADIO

MONDAY, July 11, 1949
BOMBAY A

7-30 a.m. Radhabai Rao 7-45 M D Tendulkar 8-0 News in English 8-15 News in Hindustani 8-30 Kantilal Patanwala 8-45 News in Gujarati 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Kantilal Patanwala 1-0 News in Gujarati 1-10 As In Bombay B 1-30 News in English 1-40 Dance Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Radhabai Rao 5-15 M D Tendulkar 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 news in English 6-10 News in Hindustani 6-20 Bhimsen Joshi 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Nalini Mulgaonkar 7-30 M D Tendulkar 7-45 Lawani Ani Powade 8-0 Kantilal Patanwala 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News in English 9-15 News in Hindustani 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 Rustom Dalal 10-15 Budapest String Quartet 10-40 Monie Ghadially 11-0 Close down.

BOMBAY B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News in Kannada 8-0 Nalini Mulgaonkar 8-30 News in Marathi 8-45 Bhaskarrao Amembal 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News in Marathi 1-0 Harmindar Singh 1-10 Mishra Sangeet 1-40 News in Hindustani 1-50 Bahnon Ke Liye 4-20 As in Bombay A 5-30 A P Narayangaonkar 6-0 Harminder Singh 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News in Kannada 8-0 News in Marathi 8-15 Bhaskarrao Amembal 8-30 Talk in Gujarati 8-45 A P Narayangaonkar 9-0 Nalini Mulgaonkar 9-30 Harmindar Singh 9-45 Talk in English 10-0 "Nar-Nari" 10-30 Bhimsen Joshi 11-0 Close down.

11-7-49 9-45 p.m. 'KASHMIR'—The history of Kashmir by Prof. W. Coelho.

12-7-49 8-30 p.m. FOLK DANCE: Talk in Marathi by G. R. Kelkar.

9-45 p.m. LABOUR FORUM: Industrial Relations by the Hon'ble Mr. G. L. Mehta.

DO NOT WAIT FOR STATE HELP

CALCUTTA, July 10 (PTI): The West Bengal Governor, Dr. Kailas Nath Katju urged the refugees to help themselves instead of always looking forward for Government help.

Dr. Katju, who was addressing the inmates of Baigachi and Habra refugee camps in 24-Parganas accommodating about 800 families, which he visited yesterday said that Government were most anxious that they should settle down and become self-supporting in suitable occupations and industries. For that purpose, he said loans would be readily granted. He advised the educated young men and women, among them to prepare cottage industries scheme on co-operative lines in consultation with Government officers.

The Servants of India Society, Malabar Centre, has asked for an allocation of Rs. 20,00,000 from the trustees of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund. This amount will be utilised by the centre for welfare work among the 2,00,000 aborigines living in Kerala—Cochin, Travancore and Malabar.

THE DANG BELONGS TO GUJERAT

AHMEDABAD, July 10 (PTI)—The Dang Enquiry Committee of the Gujerat Sahitya Sabha in its report states that the Dang region belongs to Gujerat geographically, historically, administratively and commercially.

The people of the region have social connections with Gujerat and the language spoken from Dang to Danta resembles Gujerati to a great extent, the report adds.

Describing the changes "that are fast taking place in the Dang" the report says that these changes indicate that Gujerat will lose this region when the provinces are redistributed on inguistic basis.

SECOND U.N. ESSAY CONTEST

Prof. Amba Prasad Declared Winner

NEW DELHI, July 10: The Winner of the second U. N. Essay Contest from India is Professor Amoa Prasad, a member of the Commercial College association for the United Nations, Delhi. The Indian National Committee, with Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India, as Chairman, formed in connection with the Essay Contest, selected the three best essays which were forwarded to the H.Q. of the United Nations (Lake Success) for final judging by an international Jury. The result of the International judging was announced on 1st July. The subject for the U. N. Essay Contest was "Implementation of Human Rights".

Mr. Amba Prasad will be invited by the United Nations to come to Lake Success for first hand study of the organisation. All expenses in connection with his stay for a month at Lake Success will be borne by the organisation.

DEVOTION TO CAUSE OF EDUCATION

Premier Commends Role Of Night School Teachers

BOMBAY, Sunday.

FOR a democracy to function successfully, there is need for the spread of knowledge and enlightenment among the masses of this country", said Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, presiding over the "School Day" function of the Mother India Free Night High School at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall this evening.

Mr. Kher said that in a democracy, elections were held on the basis of adult franchise and every adult, who was a voter, was expected to know his or her right and responsibility in a democratic state. If the people were illiterate, it would be, indeed, difficult for democracy to function. For, literacy opened the door to knowledge and enlightenment and every adult in a democratic State should be literate to exercise his right and to do his duty for the successful functioning of democracy.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

The Premier said that in a democracy equal opportunities were given to all and every one should have the opportunity for education and knowledge. A rich man alone need not have full opportunities to educate his children. He was glad to note that there were institutions of this kind which provide free education to those, who were unfortunately handicapped due to circumstances from prosecuting their studies in a High School.

The Premier commended the example of those teachers, who after their daily toil, devoted themselves to teaching students at night in this Free Night High School and accepted no pay for their work. He said that this was their true devotion to the cause of education and to their country.

The Premier was welcomed by Mr. M. Y. Nurie, President of the Janata Shikshan Sangh, which conducts the school. The annual report was read out by Mr. Vardaraj Adya, who also read out messages from distinguished persons.

Ex-Servicemen Ward In Rajaji Sanatorium

TRICHY July 10 (PTI): Dr. T.S.S. Rajan, Minister for Public Health, yesterday laid here the foundation stone for the ex-servicemen ward in the Rajaji T.B. Sanatorium.

Dr. Rajan said that the incidence of T.B. was the maximum in Trichy-District and the extension of the sanatorium was but natural in preventing the spread of it.

The ward for which foundation stone was laid would contain 22 beds and is estimated to cost Rs. 42,000 which would be met from a contribution of Rs. 71,000 made from the ex-Servicemen Fund.

Indian As Master Aircraft Mechanic

SANFRANCISCO, July 10 (PTI-Reuter):—Sureshbabu D. Patel, a Bombay University graduate is the first Indian to graduate as a master aircraft mechanic from the Aero Industries Technical Institute here.

He is the son of D. L. Patel, a Bombay Mechanical Engineer.

Sureshbabu said he planned a further two year postgraduate course at the University of California to prepare himself "to be of service in an aircraft industry". India, said Mr. Patel, "can do with as many trained mechanics as she can have."

ASIA'S NEW ROLE IN WORLD POLITICS

Helping To Shape A Stabilising Force

NEW YORK, July 10 (PTI-Reuter): The "New York Times" in a leading article today said that the assumptions underlying the "new political philosophy" in a changing Asia cannot be ignored."

Basing its comments on analysis made recently by Mr. Phillips Talbot, Senior Associate of the Institute of current World Affairs and published by the Foreign Policy Association, the "Times" said that as listed by Mr. Talbot, these assumptions appeared to be:

1. Asia wishes to avoid becoming a pawn of either the United States or the Soviet Union, but rather to help shape a third force for intervention between the "super-powers."

2. No fixed equation exists between peace and status quo.

3. Under-developed countries have as much claim to technical assistance and capital goods from industrialised nations as the latter have to raw materials from the former.

The "Times" said these assumptions might contain elements of wishful thinking, but they must be recognised as controlling the actions of the political leaders of many millions of people.

"The assumptions cannot be rismissed merely because flaw can be found in them. They have vitality and power because men believed in them."

CHOPRA COMMITTEE REPORT

Patna Discussions

PATNA, July 10 (PTI): The Sub-Committee of the All-India Medical Association set up by the association's Standing Committee to consider the All-India Medical Council Act and Chopra Committee's report met here yesterday afternoon.

Captain S K Chaudhuri of Banaras, Dr. Chimanlal Mehta of Bombay, Colonel Amirchand and Dr R C Dolatia of Delhi and Dr. Gopal Krishna Ghosh of Patna, were present.

The meeting discussed the technical details of the recommendations of the Chopra Committee's report and the All-India Medical Council Act.

Rajpramukhs' Conference Postponed

GWALIOR, July 10 (UPI)—The Rajpramukhs' conference scheduled to begin at New Delhi on July 15 has been postponed till July 25 due to some unavoidable reasons, it is reliably understood.

The main item on the agenda of the Conference is the question of the integration of the Indian States forces with the Indian army.

SUBURBAN NOTES

FORTHCOMING BANDRA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Congress And Socialist Preparations

VILE PARLE, July 10: THE preliminary electoral roll of the Bandra Municipal Board has been published and a two weeks' time has been given for the enrolment of new names which have not been brought on the roll.

The total number of voters is 38,000 as against 22,000 in 1945 showing an increase of 75 per cent. The new roll is based on the Bombay Legislative Assembly Electoral roll of 1941 and the supplementary list published about three years ago at the time of the last Assembly elections. Since then, several voters are either dead or have left the place. A large number have changed their wards. Hundreds of matriculates who passed since June 1946 who are eligible to vote have been left out.

Out of the 40 seats on the Municipal Board, 6 have been reserved for Muslims, 3 for Christians and 3 for Harijans. There is a general complaint particularly amongst the Christian community that they have been allotted only 3 seats for 20,000 voters whereas Muslims who are only 10,000 have been given as many as six seats.

The Municipal Board discussed the question of reservation of seats at their last meeting and passed a resolution requesting Government to do away with reservation for Muslims and Christians in view of the decision of the Constituent Assembly.

Elections will be held in the first or second week of October and there is already some move to form groups and parties to organise the electioneering campaign. The Bombay Suburban Congress Committee intends to run candidates on Congress ticket and is setting up a special Board to choose the candidates. The Socialists have also set up a Selection Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Ashok Mehta and have invited applications from intending candidates.

Government have recently sanctioned the request of the Municipality to raise a loan of Rs. 15 lakhs in the open market for the construction of the Brandra-Danda Drainage Scheme II and the Danda-Santa Cruz Drainage Scheme. The loan will bear interest at 3 1/2 per cent repayable in 30 years. Preliminary work in connection with the floation of the loan is in progress.

GROW MORE FOOD CAMPAIGN

Following the appeal of India's Prime Minister, Revenue officials and Congress workers in the Suburban District are straining every nerve to contact agriculturists in the rural areas with a view to increase food production in the district. Rice has been the main food crop and its annual yield is only 1,574 tons and it is the intention of the revenue officials to double the yield this year. During the last week, propaganda meetings were held in the district to explain to the agriculturists the modern methods of raising food crops.

At Chandansar, a small village in Bassein taluka, a largely-attended public meeting was addressed by Mr. Bhausaheb Vartak, President of the Thana District Local Board, Mr. Mulla the Mamlatdar and Mr. Patil the Secretary of the Congress Committee. In the course of his speech, Mr. Vartak explained to the agriculturists present, the pitiable plight in which the people of the country were placed and appealed to them to grow more food.

Owing to extensive damage caused by the cyclone last November, Government had in many cases helped the poor agriculturists with takavi loans, free wood to build huts and gifts of agricultural implements. Many of them have now represented to Government to continue these facilities for another year.

BUS SERVICES

For some time past, differences have arisen between the Bandra Bus Company and its employees over the question of wages and the grant of bonus. Several attempts were made by the Kamgar Union to settle the issues by conciliation but without result. The Union has now decided to press Government to put forward the demands of Bonus and Wages for adjudication. A letter to this effect has been sent to the Labour Department.

FLIGHT OVER AFGHAN TERRITORY

Pakistan Denies July 6 Incident

KARACHI, July 9. (PTI-Reuter): The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations announced today that as a result of the enquiries made by Pakistan Government it has been established that no Pakistan aircraft went near the Afghan territory on July 4.

The Kabul radio announced on the night of July 6 that a Pakistan aircraft flew over Matun (Aghan Territory).

The Foreign Affairs Ministry announcement added: "It has been confirmed by the American Embassy in Karachi that it was an American Dakota bound for Karachi via Miranshah which went of the lines and flew over Afghan territory".

Gandhi Memorial T. B. Sanatorium

TANJORE, July 10 (UPI)—The Tanjore District Board has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs for establishing a tuberculosis sanotorium at Chengippatti in the name of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Madras Government have appointed a trust to run the sanatorium.

COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION

POONA, July 10 (PTI).—Mr. G. V. Kitson, Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Bombay, said here today that he thought India was "deceiving herself" if she could dispense, "when she became more mature", not only with facilities for mutual consultations and exchange of information, but also with "Commonwealth relationship as a whole."

Mr. Kitson who was speaking under the auspices of the United Parsi Association, said if India had "this attitude" towards her membership of the Commonwealth she has joined "with mistaken ideas as to what it has to offer."

The U.K. Deputy High Commissioner said by joining the Commonwealth, India had not joined "a White Man's Club". She had "merely accepted certain standards of democracy, liberty, justice and fair play which have characterised the British Commonwealth countries in the past and have bound those countries together in a free association of peoples."

Mr. Kitson said that the exchange of information on economic, foreign and military affairs which India would derive from fier Commonwealth membership "will be invaluable to her as a new nation feeling her way in the world." He thought India had much to contribute to help shape the Commonwealth and the world "into a mould not only acceptable to herself but to all freedom-loving peoples."

While time alone could tell what the eventual outcome of the latest constitutional change would be for India, Mr. Kitson believe that by imbuing the Commonwealth partnership with her own ideas of justice, freedom and equality, India could go far towards making the Commonwealth relationship acceptable to herself.

Answering a question, Mr. Kitson expressed his personal opinion that South Africa should grant racial equality to Indians.

SANTA CRUZ AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT

Air Officials To Confer

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI)—A conference of high officials of the Directorate of Civil Aviation and the representatives of air transport companies of Bombay is expected to take place here shortly to discuss plans for the development of the Santa Cruz airport.

Meanwhile improvements in the existing temporary terminal building at the airport and other amenities for the air passengers are being taken up immediately by the Civil Aviation Authorities. In this connection a special officer who has been deputed by the Aviation Department arrived in Bombay today from New Delhi.

THE WEATHER

POONA, July 10, (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday July 10, 1949.

The Monsoon has been active in Bihar, the West United Provinces, the East Punjab, and Gujarat. Local rain has iccurred in Orissa, the East United Provinces, Rajputana, Saurashtra, the central parts of the country, the Konkan, Malabar and the North Madras coast and scattered showers in Assam, West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, South Hyderabad, Mysore, South-east Madras and the Madras Deccan. Conditions may become unsettled in the north Bay of Bengal.

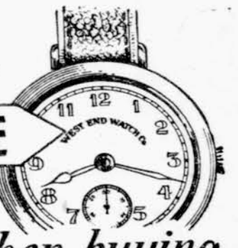
FORECAST: valid until the evening of 11th:

Raifall will be widespread in the north-east United Provinces, the East Punjab, the Konkan and Malabar and occur locally over the rest of the country outside West Rajputana and Saurashtra where scattered showers are likely.

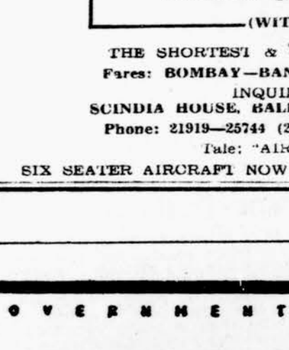
The following is the weather chart showing the maximm and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and departure from normal with total raintall from June 1, 1949. Recorded at 08.30 hours I S T on July 10, 1949.

Ahmedabad 92 77 0.4 1.6 minus 5.6 Ajmer 83 73 T 5.2 plus 0.8 Allahabad 93 79 T 2.5 minus 6.5 Bangalore 84 65 0.3 6.1 plus 1.9 Baroda 87 77 1.5 5.3 minus24.5 Banaras 91 84 0 2.5 minus 5.8 Bhopal 87 75 0 10.6 0 Bhuj 92 BOMBAY 89 80 0.1 19.5 minus 8.7 Calcutta 91 79 1.2 14.2 minus 1.6 Calicut 85 75 0 35.4 minus 7.9 Cherrapunji 70 63 0.3 118.6 minus 20.8 Colombo 86 76 0.1 14.6 plus 4.9 Cuttack 93 82 0 6.8 minus 6.9 Darjeeling 67 59 0.1 40.5 plus 5.4 Dehra Dun 85 73 T 8.9 minus 7.1 Delhi 85 77 1.3 1.8 minus 3.9 Hyderabad 89 75 0 8.1 plus 2.0 Indore 85 73 0.2 11.7 plus 2.3 Jaipur 81 75 0.2 4.9 4.9 plus 0.2 Karachi 93 82 0 0 Lucknow 90 82 0 4.7 minus 3.5 Madras 94 74 5.1 plus 2.1 Mahabaleshwar 67 63 0.4 26.9 minus 43.8 Mussoories 67 60 0.6 13.3 minus 1.7 Mysore 85 67 0 2 minus 0.8 Nagpur 88 77 0 20.5 plus 7.3 Pachmarhi 70 69 0.1 8.2 minus 9.8 Poona 88 75 0 1.0 minus 5.3 Rajkot 95 79 0 1.1 minus 6.1 Ranchi 87 72 0 16.4 plus 2.6 Simla 67 58 0.7 5.9 5.8 Surat 89 80 0.2 2.5 minus 11.5 Vizagapattam 90 81 0 5.5 0.

ALWAYS LOOK FOR THE NAME



When buying a watch!



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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the following Medical and Miscellaneous Stores.

1. (a) Tablets-Sulphanilumi dum, Vasano, Sodii Bicarbonas, Quinine Dihydrochlor, Calcii Permanganate, Pamaquini, Quinine Dihydro; Tube Homatropinae; Phenoharbitonum Sodium Ampules; Sulphur Sphenanium tubes; etc., etc., located at A.F.M.S.D. Sewri, Bombay.

(b) Splinting wood (Gooches), Wrench palipes, Apparatus screw traction (Bohler's) pins; Zinc sulphus, Hexabarbitane Soluble Ampules, P.V. No. 08382 Webbing 1" wide, P. V. 08101 cord stout for extension apparatus etc. etc. located at A.F.M.S.D. Sewri, Bombay.

(c) Cardboard cylendrical tubes with caps, Parrafin paper envelopes, 18 Anti oxident, Dark smoked glasses with different side pieces, located at Medical Stores Depot, Byculla, Bombay.

(Tender No. RCS/MS/20075/56/64)

2. Blocks, Gin, Spurgeared, Steel with Phosphor Bronze sheave etc., of capacity varying from 6 cwt. to 12 tons; located at R.I.N. Stores Depot, Vikhroli.

(Tender No. RCS/39049/VAR)

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed form, obtainable from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay at Rs 5/- per set in Cash/Money Order. The Tender forms contain full particulars of stores, instructions to tenderers, opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay and should reach him by 4 p.m. on 4-8-1949.

Issued by
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS),
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay. Phone No. 30041

A.C. 49

The Bombay Chronicle

Show those things which are wholly in thy power to show: sincerity, dignity, laboriousness, self-denial, contenment, frugality, kindliness, frankness, simplicity, seriousness, magnanimity.

—MARCUS AURELIUS

LABOUR POLICY

The hint thrown out by Mr. Jaleshwar Prasad, Chief Labour Commissioner, Government of India regarding legislation to restrict non-working class membership in Labour Executives to four per cent of its total complement in place of the present fifty per cent limit, is welcome. The innovation will be a cautious step in further implementing the industrial policy of the Government of India and of the provincial governments among which Bombay occupies a leading position. Students of the industrial set-up in this country have long felt that the intrusion of non-working class leaders into the trade union field has been an obstacle in the way of establishing healthy industrial relations. This and the practice of both sides employing lawyers in presenting their case before industrial tribunals have gone far in vitiating Labour-Capital relations and in fostering a spirit of conflict in industry which we can ill afford. The State has, by the new policy, assumed the responsibility of judging between the two parties and resolving differences in a manner calculated to promote understanding. If the Trade Union stands for the worker and the Employers' Association for Capital, the State takes an all-inclusive role as the organized and effective will of the community. In this capacity, it cannot permit intermediaries between these two interests. Its main concern is to get at the facts in any given dispute and see that the basic requirements of industrial efficiency and working conditions for Labour are satisfied. Its industrial disputes machinery has to be prompt in decision and conscious of the larger community it represents.

The intrusion of non-working class personnel into trade union life has made Labour problems so many more political issues. The Congress had two ways before it of combatting the political infiltration into Labour matters. It could have pressed for the complete elimination of all non-workers from unionism or it could have entered on the work itself in spirit of competition with other political parties. The second course is the one which was preferred, for the Indian National Trade Union Congress is linked with the Congress Party by the strongest ties. The Hindustan Mazdoor Sangh's entry into active Labour politics was naturally acutely resented by the earlier entrants into the field, and the fact that Congress was in the Government also made the work of the Government difficult in the clearing the labour world of political influences. The move that is now contemplated, is a modest one but it is in the right direction. For the big unions, a four per cent of the Executive will give opportunity for necessary guidance; it is the small unions which will be most affected. Where guidance is possible, mischief also has a chance. We cannot see the necessity for tolerating outsiders at all in a union. Nor does the distinction between working class and non-working class make very much sense Surely only those can belong to a union who follow the calling which the Union is formed to protect. Without this condition, there is bound to be a great deal of confusion in trade unionism in this country as there has been all these years.

The general excuse for allowing outsiders to lead workers' organisations is that the workers cannot look after their own interests. This is a strange thesis in these times when the common man and woman are to be given the vote and are expected to take an intelligent interests in all manner of subjects. Their incapacity evidently only makes itself known in the field of Labour There is bound to be a loud clamour against even the mild proposal of further limiting the membership of the executives to four per cent and a protest against this further inroad on workers' "rights." The Labour agitator naturally desires to be included in the working class, no matter where he belongs. But if there is to any change, it should be in the direction of elimination even the remaining four per cent. That step cannot be long delayed and the disclosure of Mr. Jaleshwar Prasad is an indication that it will not be long in coming.

Congress Introspection

Congressmen in Bihar and the United Provinces are busily engaged in forming groups in the party to deal with conditions that are widely discussed. The Bihar Congress Committee framed principles for the guidance of Congress members and the report mentions that the resolution enunciating these principles were strongly supported by the Bihar Premier and Finance Minister. Congressmen are asked to contribute a tenth of any salary they receive from the Government "in the capacity of Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries and Legislators" to the Party Funds. This is rather a heavy imposition, considering that every effort has been made to keep salaries low and, if insisted on, might well lead to higher salaries being voted to allow for the margin of cut—an extra burden that will find its way to the taxpayer There would have been some purpose in such a decision if the Congress found difficulty in getting the funds necessary for functioning as an efficient political organisation. But so far as are aware, this has never been a problem. Bihar will do well to withdraw this part of its directives In any case, it is desirable that a move of this kind should emanate from the Congress Working Committee on an all-India basis rather than that it should be sprung on the province of Bihar by zealous Congressmen.

The remaining "principles" seem equally inadvisable At any rate, they are difficult to enforce, except the statement that wholetime Congress workers should be given a monthly honorarium—and that hardly can be called a principle The intention which is laudable, is to place special responsibilities on Congressmen, who are asked not to engage on business which need permits, not be deal in commodities which are under control, and not to take contracts in their names or in partnership with others. A special directive is addressed to Ministers to abstain from private parties while on tour. But it is a point worth clearing up whether the Bihar Provincial Congress feels all this necessary to avoid corruption and black-mbarketing. Congressmen—only a few can be wholetime Congress workers and these too are not to receive more than a "Honorarium"—must follow the usual avocations. If these directives are too strictly interpreted, they will lead to the impoverishment of party members. As for the injunction to Ministers, it is one that is being provoked by the readiness of Ministers to attend all sorts of functions, private, public and whatever else. But it will be very difficult, impossible, to enforce the rule. After all, a Minister, by accepting office, is not giving up everything social and sociable. He may like relaxing at parties and it need not necessarily make him a bad minister. Why all these practices should lead to corruption and malpractices, passes one's imagination. The Pakistan Government some time back forbade the use of fireworks in one of its cities because a fire had broken out in some part of it owing to an exploding cracker. The measures proposed by the Bihar Congress Committee are very like this root-and-branch cure and correction

The United Provinces Congress has approached these very problems in a more practical and more general way. Sixty members have sworn to form a group to fight corruption and the rest of it on all fronts. They admit that, apart from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel, Congressmen do not carry much influence among the people. This group might be able to achieve something effective if it functions as something more vital than a mere complaints department which all such organisations tend to degenerate into. A great deal will naturally rest on the attitude of the U.P. Government towards such a body though generally governments would welcome such effort and seek its help. The trouble with the party organisation is that the educative work has been neglected and the spectacular sprung into prominence. And educative does not mean, as so often it is understood to do, the education of the "people"; it must like charity begin at home. It looks fashionable to be eradicating corruption and nepotism. But it may deteriorate into something as superficial as any other fashion. We are glad that the present mood of introspection has replaced the earlier one of nagging at the people.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

RUTHENBACK, Bavaria, July 9: An American officier shot and killed a Russian private last night when a group of six Soviet border guards fired on American Constabulary soldiers checking border markings on the interzonal frontier, it was announced today.

An United States Constabulary headquarters spokesman said the body of the dead Russian was found "more than 200 yards inside the American zonal border".

This morning it was reported that the unguarded corpse had been removed during the night.

—PTI-Reuter.

* * *

Sri Satyanarain Sinha, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs and Chief Whip, Government of India, who had been to Calcutta to look into Bengal Congress affairs says: "I hold an absolutely optimistic view about the political situation in Bengal".

But for that "absolutely"—yes that's right.

* * *

LUCKNOW: Sixty members of the Congress Party in the United Provinces have formed a group within the party pledged "to fight corruption, favouritism, nepotism, reaction and totalitarianism on all fronts".

Amen!

* * *

Addressing the Kashmir National Conference workers at Srinagar Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru warned that "in view of how the feelings of the people in Pakistan are being whipped up against Kashmir and India, we have to remain alert and be prepared for any eventuality".

This is clearly a warlike statement to which Sir Zafrullah Khan should personally draw the serious attention of the Security Council in a preliminary speech of five hours fifty-seven minutes.

And in the meantime, the press and public leaders of Pakistan should intensify their whipping in protest against an intolerably false accusation by India's Prime Minister.

* * *

India and Pakistan have both accepted the U.N. Commission's proposal for an Inter-Dominion Military Conference to stabilise and complete the cease-fire line in Kashmir.

And when in due course the deadlock is reached, the U.N. Commission will gently press India to make more statesmanlike sacrifices.

* * *

Apropros of a Drew Pearson paragraph "Sea dog gets broad—Chester Nimitz is fed up with mediating the Indo-Pakistan dispute and wants to come home", Admiral Nimitz is stated to have described the report as "somewhat exaggerated".

It IS "somewhat" exaggerated since Nimitz hadn't left home.

* * *

Dr. Soekarno, the Inodesian Republican President, says there need be no fear of Communism spreading in Indonesia.

The statesmen of Holland and the friends of the statesmen of Holland permitting.

* * *

THE HAGUE: The Dutch Government will make a statement on the Indonesian situation next Wednesday, at a secret session of Parliament, it was announced here.

—PTI-Reuter.

The statement they will make at the secret session has, of course, long been an open secret.

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

LONDON (By Air).

On Wednesday (July 13) the Finance Ministers of the Commonwealth will meet in London, at the invitation of the Government of the United Kingdom, to consider the situation that has arisen as the result of dollar shortage.

India's Finance Minister is already here. In a few days he will be joined by his opposite numbers from other Commonwealth countries. The conference will meet in the Chancellor's Room at the Treasury, called by the Department, the "big Room". It is large big enough for the witticism that when Mr. Dalton was Chancellor even he had to raise his voice to be heard across the oval table. Excepting Canada, all Commonwealth countries belong to what is called "Sterling Family". The only members of the sterling familv that does not belong to the Commonwealth is Iraq.

TWO-FOLD TASK

The task of the conference will be two-fold. How to cut down dollar spendings. How to add to the supply of dollars flowing into the central pool. Sir Stafford Cripps will speak with his characteristic outspokeness.

He is not given to mincing matters. He may even overtone the alarm to drive home the desperate situation that faces Britain. But if the situation in Britain is serious, it is no better in many other Commonwealth countries. Almost every member of the sterling area has confined dollar purchases to essential goods. It is doubtful if the Finance Ministers of the Commonwealth will be able to prune further their purchases from dollar areas.

For India it might mean less food and less capital goods both so essential for the functioning of her daily life. For Australia and New Zealand it would mean a cut in raw materials, leading to a cut in industrial production. According to Richard Denman of "Economist" no benefit can be derived from a stricter exchange control on the part of South Africa which covers its dollars deficit, not with dollars from the pool, but with its own gold.

DEVALUATION OF STERLING

If the dollar deficit cannot be substantially reduced by cutting imports there are only two other ways possible. The first is to increase exports to the dollar area or to apply to USA for more "free dollars". It is said that the exports to USA cannot be appreciably increased unless the pound is devalued. Americans feel that Britain's difficulties caused by the dollar shortage would be solved by the devaluation of the £ sterling. But opinion in this country does not favour this course. It is conceded that the devaluation would increase exports to USA. But the disadvantages flowing from devaluation would outweigh the advantages. It is emphasised that one effect would be a reduction in the price of raw materials from the British colonies, which are indeed, at the moment Britain's chief dollar earners. The dollar price of rubber and other raw materials have already fallen and this fall is one of the main contributory causes of the increase in the dollar deficit. When Sir Stafford Cripps offers opposition to the American proposal for devaluation he can do so assured in the knowledge that he has the support of all political parties.

But things are moving pretty fast. Before the Commonwealth Conference meets Sir Stafford Cripps would have had important discussions on the dollar crisis with Mr. John Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, USA, who has come to Europe on two main missions —first, to arrange re-alignment of currencies, including the devaluation of the pound; second, to modify bilateral barter trading by Britain and bring our competition between all countries. It is believed the Finance Minister of Canada, Mr. Abbott, will take part in the discussions between Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. Snyder. This three-sided conference, according to the 'Manchester Guardian', and not the Commonwealth meeting, will be the decisive conference.

DEVALUATION RUMOURS

Meanwhile rumours about devaluation are doing the greatest harm. American importers are deferring their purchases of British goods in case the pound is devalued for in that case those goods will be cheaper. The creditors are refusing to hold sterling for the same reason. And as Richard Denman says: "By waiting for devaluation they increase the pressure to devalue; devaluation begins to be needed to get the wheels of trade turning again".

No wonder in spite of Sir Stafford Cripps' repeated declaration that the pound would not be devalued, many believe that devaluation of sterling would emerge from the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' conference. It is, indeed, no use allowing the situation to remain clouded in uncertainty. Either the sterling should be devalued or the opposition to devaluation should be made so clear that those deferring orders in the hope of devaluation would resume normal trade. India, with her present averse balance of trade, will have to oppose devaluation. If the pound were devalued the parity of the rupee would be subject to re-examination.

PRICES

London, however, recognises that if British exports are to be competitive there should be a price reduction. Capitalists seek to bring about reduction in costs of production by asking the Government to reduce industrial taxation, even at the expense of the social services. Some would not mind even if people are thrown out of jobs. But such a step would not be palatable to the mass of British public and might put fat in the fire of industrial unrest. Nor is the Socialist Government likely to give up its policy of full employment and fair share for all. But costs can be cut down by increased efficiency both by workers and managers and the capitalists willingly foregoing some of their profits.

SOUTH AFRICA AND CANADA

It is believed in London that Canada and South Africa can do a lot to help the sterling area at in its hour of crisis. South Africa can give from its current production of gold. It is producing gold at the rate of about £100 millions per annum. But no part of this has been available for the central pool since 1948.

"If arrangements could be made to secure the bulk of the current South African output of gold", says the Financial Times, "in return for a sterling loan that would enable the Union to ease the difficulties created by its overall shortage of foreign exchange, both

(Continued on page 6.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Bavarian Incident

In 1914 a young Serbian shot and killed the Crown Prince of Austria and started the first World War. No Archduke and no private semi-lunatic are involved in the incident reported from Ruthenback in Bavaria. The The victim is a Soviet private and the man who shot the soldier dead is an American military officer. But this shooting is at any rate potentially, almost as serious as the Sarajevo sensation of 1914. There have been several border conflicts in Germany between the Russians and the Western Allies and they have invariably led to protests, counter-protests, demands and counter-demands because arguments and controversies are inherent in the relationship that has progressively developed between wartime Allies and peace time antagonists. But so far all the "international" incidents have been kept within a certain limit. On July 9 that limit was passed and for the first time a breach of order regulations has resulted in actual fatality. Wars are made of such incidents, given the basic feelings that certainy do exist between the parties. This is not to say that the cold war is about to give place to a shooting war. We believe that whatever hulla baloo is provoked it will not be war. But statesmanship and obligations to humanity demand that the leaders in both camps, in whose hands is, unfortunately, imprisoned the destiny of mankind today, will regard the Bavarian incident as a warning.

Laying A Ghost

Delhi official circles have contradicted, as was to be expected, the rumour that the rupee was to be devalued in relation to sterling. The story was nothing more than the resurrection of the old 1s. 4d. controversy and it was in the nature of kite-flying. Any devaluation would catastrophic because it would raise the cost of imports and involve the Government and business in heavy expenditure beyond their present plans and, at the same time, not add materially to our export trade which suffers more from lack of quality and consistency than high prices. For some time, there have been insinuations in Pakistan that the Indian rupee was to be devalued 20 per cent; and every scrap of supporting evidence from India was adduced to bolster up this tale. Evidently the moment the sensation of a likely sterling devaluation was ruled out, the rupee rumour floated in across the border and filled the vacuum.

Inadequate Police?

Mr. Satya Narain Sinha who paid a visit of inspection to Bengal, has stated that the police force in West Bengal is inadequate and should be strengthened. This certainly calls attention to a little stressed aspect of the West Bengal problem. The partition of the province left the people of the area coping with two administrations, each rather distrustful of the other. Trouble-makers seized the opportunity provided by this weakening of both sides by first attacking West Bengal, which, as the more politically advanced area, held the greater bulk of the discontented politicians, and brought it on the verge of chaos. Now trouble seems to be cropping up in East Bengal also where the authority of the Muslim League is being challenged. If the police is inadequate, the situation is very much out of hand and needs to be subdued at the earliest moment, though it is easier to settle the whole affair. Certainly the position is less disturbing than it was when it seemed that the gangster elements had gained control of the province.

Primary Education

In spite of the Compulsory Primary Education Act having been in force in Bombay, it is surprising to learn that about 40,000 children of school going age are presumed to have remained out of schools. The fault of such an anomalous state of affairs should be assigned to the Municipality. Addressing newsmen on this subject on Saturday, the Chairman of the Municipal Schools' Committee which is responsible for the administration of primary education attributed the non-attendance of such a large number of children in schools partly to economic reasons and partly to the indifference of parents. No such causes should have been allowed to impede the march of education. We are told that, although the Compulsory Education Act empowers the Schools Committee to launch prosecution against defaulting guardians, the Committee will, as far as possible, resort to propaganda and persuasive methods in order to achieve the objective of compulsion. We should like to find out from the Committee how it has, hitherto, proceeded to fulfil the conditions of compulsion.

Promoting Compulsion

The increase in the population of the city during the last few years is cited as a factor in raising the proportion of illiteracy among children of school-going age. As a matter of fact, the Municipality ought to have kept an eye on the educational needs of children while the population was increasing. Educational drives were organised in 1944 and 1945; and now in 1949 the Committee proposes to launch a new census drive. It will, therefore, be interesting to know the efforts made by the Committee, during the interval of four years, to ascertain the number of non-attending children and to get them to schools. At present the question is to provide educational facilities for about 40,000 children, and the Committee has a scheme for which no time-limit is obviously estimated. A modest beginning will be made by starting fifteen new schools in the first instance, and additional schools will be brought into existence with the increase in the number of children. The shortest time-limit should be fixed for the extension of educational facilities to children who need schooling. The census of children should be taken at regular and not indefinitely prolonged intervals if the progress of primary education is to be ensured on a compulsory basis. The Schools Committee should be constantly conscious of its responsibility of promoting the educational interests of children who are not in a position to attend schools other than the Municipal.

Encouragement To Rowdies

M. Chambon and his colleagues of the Council of the French India Government have issued an appeal to the people to avoid the use of national emblems in public political manifestations. This is their response to protests against anti-Indian incidents in Pondicherry on "Chandernagore Day". The appeal is commendable, although the pro-French parties will be at an advantage through this ruling. But the serious objection to the communique is that it glosses over all the rowdyism and violence that was freely resorted to by pro-French roughs. And it practically exonerates the police and the authorities whose responsibility is undoubted. The communique in that sense constitutes, unwittingly perhaps, an encouragement to rowdyism and police indifference.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Dhobi Ghat In The Secretariat

Some days back you published an article about the existence of a dhobi ghat in the Secretariat and you wrote therein that there was no record of the same anywhere. I saw it for the first time in 1918 when I entered the service and even in those days the dhobi used to accept outside work. So far as my information goes the dhobi was in the personal employment of the Deputy Secretary who used to reside in the Secretariat in those days. The Deputy Secretaries were invariably Europeans and it was a habit with the Europeans of the good old days to have their own dhobi somewhere within the compound. As regards the ghat, it might have been built at the expense of some Deputy Secretary resident there. Nothing is known beyond that, but people in the know has always told me that it has existed there as a necessary evil for decades past.

—Z. A. BARNI.

Karachi 2-7-1949.

Why Not In Shares?

A very sensible suggestion is made by a correspondent to solve the bonus controversy in Bombay. It is suggested that instead of paying the bonus to the textile workers in the National Savings Certificates, they should be given shares, worth that amount, of the particular mill they are working in. This will create in them love for the institution in which they are working in. The owners should not object to the workers being given a small share in the ownership of the mill as this will lessen the number of disputes in the mill. Also the workers will know that their and the owners' interests were the same.

—PANDURANG NAIK.

External School-Leaving Examinations

The only effective way of freeing the young learners in schools from the thraldom of external examinations, such as the S S C and Matriculation Examinations, and of avoiding the evils attendant on them appears to be to abolish them altogether and introduce in their place a system of internal examinations conducted by committees composed of the head of each school concerned, the teachers of the school responsible for the teaching of the different subjects of the curriculum, and the local school inspecter or supervisor and to award Primary and Secondary School-Leaving Certificates on the basis of the pupils' performance at these examinations and on the record of their attendance, their progress in school studies, and their general demeanour. Possession of these School Certificates should not, however, entitle those holding them to admission straight away to secondary schools, colleges, and other institutions of higher education. Heads of these institutions should have power to apply to candidates seeking admission to their institutions such further tests as they may consider necessary for the selection of suitable recruits for them.

Another alternative to the present unsatisfactory External Examination System is the American Credit System which consists in requiring candidates for admission to colleges to produce a certificate of completion of at least 15-units", a unit meaning three to five hours' work per week throughout a year in each of the subjects prescribed for college entrance in an accredited four-year secondary school working for at least 180 days or 36 weeks in the year and for at least 40 minutes in each lesson-period, staffed with at least three techers and possessing adequate library and laboratory equipment.

Any way, the present External Examination System requires to be superseded by a system in which teachers responsible for actual teaching of the pupils examined will be judges of their pupils attendance, progress and conduct at school, and fitness to go further.—K. S. VAKIL.

The Need Of The Hour

C. R.'s appeal for co-operation of the people to face facts of life and fight the battle systematically is not merely touching but realistic to the core.

Patriotic Peoples Party is the need of the hour because self-help and patriotism produce more than official patronage or interference" as he says

Who are the People? Not surely the Congress only. Government is not against 'Congress' but it is regarded as against the 'people'. The proof of Government sincerety as well as People's patriotism could be only on the common basis of Patriotism and in forming a Party of Workers and helpers from amongst all irrespective of different political ideologies and sinking all differences to pursue at least a four-fold programme of Prayer, Production of Food, Production of Cloth and Housing.

There are many Institutions working for the good of the people and since all must eat, clothe and live sheltered all these—the Sarvodaya Socialists, Communists, Congress, Sabhaites Sanghaites, Muslims, Scheduled, Displaced, Rotarians and all Welfare Workers, must join hands with the spirit of the Servants of Inia Society or the Red Cross. It must be like a limited corporation of workers for humanity and never seeking elections or paying jobs. Will Vinoba or Jai Prakash or Kunzru do it?"

—J. M. KAYANDE.

Telephone Bills

I received my telephone bill posted on June 30, 1949 on the afternoon of July 5. The instructions printed on the bill say that if a subscriber fails to pay the bill within seven days from its date of issue, his line would be discontinued and the connection coud be only restored provided he pays the amount of the bill with an installation fee of Rs. 5.

In view of the very short time allowed for the payment of the bill, the Posts and Telegraphs Department should take every precaution that the bill should reach subscribers in normal course, which should not exceed 12 to 24 hours instead of five days which happened in my case inspite of the full address, legibly typed.

As the postal delivery is motorious in Bombay the Department should fix the date of payment within fifteen days instead of seven days or open a subscriber's deposit a/c for them to pay to their credit therein, so that they should not be penalised for the inefficiency of the Post and Telegraphs Department.

H. B. SHAH.

Heal Thyself First

It is time our leaders practice what they preach. By an order all feasts, lunches and dinners should be stopped. We read in the papers that so and so had tea, or lunched or dined at the Governor-General's or at the Governor's or at one of the Minister's place. If totalled their number will come to hundreds, say in a month. It means that for that particular occasion these guests have received a double amount of rations Isn't this criminal? The people in the high places ought to set an example by cutting out all entertaining. There is a cry for more production but what has been done about the acres and acres of waste land? Thousands of refugees from the Punjab and Sind are without land. Why not ask these men to cultivate these waste lands by giving them substantial help for pioneering effort?

—S. J. UTTANMSING.

A. I. R. & Kannada

Now that the Bombay Station has four transmitters they can afford to replan their services and give something more to the Kannada-speaking people of the province, who number about 75 lakhs. In addition to them there are about 25 lakhs of South Indians in the province, who appreciate Karnatik music and Kannada features. In spite of promises in past nothing has been done to utilise the local Kannada talent.

—V KRISHNA IYER.

Madhya Bharat Cattle Protection Act

GWALIOR, July 10 (PTI): The Madhya Bharat Agricultural Cattle Protection Bill 1949, banning slaughter of useful animals throughout the Union with immediate effect has received the assent of the Rajpramukh, it is learnt.

The act provides that no person shall buy or sell, import or export and agricultural cattle with the intention of slaughtering it, until and unless he has obtained a special permit from the authorities.

IN THE OPEN AIR

The Teak Tree (Tectona Grandis) is justly famous for the dislity of its wood which is used extensively for furniture and for many other purposes. We find many teak trees growing in this part of India and during the monsoon theyar e very beautiful for the new leaves of tender green are surmounted by the lacy film of delicate cream of the branch sprays of tiny flowers. Perhaps, no tree bearing simple undivided leaf has such large ones as the teak.

The other day, out of sheer curiosity, I measured two or three leaves roughly and they were no less than 33 inches along the middle vein and 23 inches across the widest part! When the leaves are young, they are delightfully fresh green in colour and soft in texture. When the hot dry weather comes and the flowers have faded they become harsh, tough, and leathery but, even so, they cannot withstand the heat and the trees are generally leafless for some weeks before the arrival of the rains, while the hard, dark brown fruits, which remain on the flower-stalks for sometime after the flowers are over, also fall to the ground at this time.

D. R.

TEAK TREE.

Tatas Annex Hinrichs Shield

BURMAH-SHELL LOSE FINAL BY ONE GOAL

TATA S. C. ... ...1, BURMAH-SHELL S. C. ... ...0.

BOMBAY, Sunday

TATAS clained the Hinrichs Memorial 'Shield by scoring a solitary goal in the last seven minutes of play against Burmah-Shell. It was very tame final and Tata's were lucky to win, although they fielded only ten men.

Papan bore the brunt of the Shell attack and played a really superb game. For Burmah-Shell Peter, Santiago and Angelo gave sound displayys.

Thingalaya shared the days honours with Papan. He did his level best and to his sick the ball seemed to fall right in his way or just missed the mark by inches. Anwar was another who attracted the eye for the splendid way in which he anticipated and scored the all important goal.

Tatas suffered an early set back when Menezes their clever right inner was ineffective due to a leg injury and walked away for medical attention. Both goals had received their sporadic visits but none were dangerous. Tata's were awarded two free kicks for fouling but they proved otherwise.

Tata's were lucky, for Peter missed a sitter. Santiago sent in a beautiful centre which Michael passed to Peter but he just shot wide. A little later Pinto was well placed and with only Thingalaya he shot wide. Tata's received their chance for forging ahead but Peter Ferra sent the ball over the cross stick.

Thingalaya was called upon to save even back passes and his clearances ably assisted by the wind were proving dangerous as they landed well nigh close to the Shell box. Balam sent in a well placed goalmouth teaser which was safely collected by Eagle. Half time saw both teams still level.

Tatas were exerting pressure in the second moiety and Eagle was not having a comfortable time in goal. A free kick taken by Ananthsam from the side line would have caused Tata's first opening but though Eagle was beaten in rushing out, both Peter and Balan failed to connect.

Soon Peter Ferrao made amends with a fine header off a pass from the left outer Balan, but Eagle collected easily. Transferring play Burmah-Shell had the mortification of seeing the beaten and prostrated Thingalaya just get his hands to push a ball out when Pinto shot.

Papan nearly gave Burmah-Shell a gift goal but Thingalaya saved for he too was out of charge. Papan had fallen in an attempt to clear but Tatas were now having some anxious moments and Peter at left wing was a constant source of danger and sent in two good shots which Thingalaya saved well.

Seven minutes before the end Damodar made an opening for Balan to run down the left flank and from the goal line he centred, Eagle was beaten call into an empty net to give Tata's ball into an empty ynet to give Tata's the all-important goal and the Hinrichs Memorial Shield as well.

Sub-Area Commander, Brigadier Madhavsingh presided and distributed the trophies.

The Teams::

TATA—Thingalaya, Shetty, Papan, Ananthram, Krishnan, Damodar; Anwar; Menezes, Peter Ferrao, Braganza, Balan.

BURMAH-SHELL—Eagle, H. Francis, Angelo; Noronha, Santan, A. Francis; Santiago, Rejo, Pinto, Michael, Peter.

Referee::—C. S. A. Swami.

Parel Football

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following are the results of the football matches played this evening at Parel:—

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE (Div. II)

Khatau 'A' 1 (Rego); BEST nil.

Bengal Club 2 (Jesu, Dey); St. Xavier's College 'B' nil.

St. Xavier's College A' 6 (Williams 4, Gracias 1, Martin D'sa 1); Little Pioneers 'A' nil.

World Discus Record Improved Upon

LISBON, July 9. (PTI-Reuter).

F. Gorfien, America's discus champion and a member of the United States team now touring Europe tonight exceeded the world record for throwing the discus.

He reached a distance of 56.46 metres in a competition with Portuguese athletes to beat the record of 55.35 metres standing to the credit of A. Consolini of Italy.

KHATAU AND DYER OUT OF DOUBLES

Day Of Surprises In Byculla Y.M.C.A. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Today was a day of upsets at the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Open Table Tennis Tournament. Form went by the board in many cases. The favourites of the seeding committee, Ossie Dyer and Ranvir Khatau, two of our most promising "teen-agers" went down to the Abraham Brothers in the second round of the men's doubles.

Two other fancied combinations were also surprised this evening, also in the second round. Hard-hitting B. A. Laljee and V. V. Prabhu and D. N. Bhatkal and A. S. Amladi, being the pairs concerned.

Ossie Dyer, whose phenomenal rise to fame was the highlight of the last season, was rather reckless in his play and lost many points. He made virtually a gift of such points, and both he and Ranvir were prone to over-hitting that found them in arrears of both the first two games played. They tried their level best to retrieve their lost cause, but in vain, all they could get out of the back-to-the-wall Abraham Brothers, was the third game, and ultimately they withdrew from the tournament beaten in four games. The scores in favour of Abraham Brothers were: 21-13, 22-20, 16-21, 21-17. The winners' defence was most commendable and it was their determination that brought them the honours of an interesting evening's programme.

The swift and accurate attack of Somaya was mostly responsible for his and D. P. Sampat's three-game-to-one victory over a much better fancied pair in B. A. Laljee and V. V. Prabhu. The latter pair, whose only tactics lie in attacking from start to finish, were subdued, and could do nothing against Somaya's brilliant attack. Somaya and Sampat won 21-17, 16-21, 21-18, 21-17.

The narrowest victory of the entire evening's programme fell to the lot of V. D. Kalawer and R. D. Halady, who defeated D. N. Bhalkal and A. S. Amladi in five keenly fought out sets, three of them including the decider going over the extra points.

The scores in favour of the winners were: 21-6, 20-22, 17-21, 22-20, 22-20.

Football Festival Week Concludes In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 10 (PTI).—In the last match of the Football Festival Week placed here today, Chief Commissioner's XI defeated Commander-in-Chief's XI by three goals to two.

The first half of the match did not evoke much public enthusiasm except for a moment when Chandola, centre-forward of C-in-C.'s XI scored the opening goal of the match.

The remaining four goals—one by runners-up and three by winners, were scored in the second half.

The prizes were distributed by General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief Indian Army.

Yorkshire With One Match In Hand Ties With Middlesex For The Lead

COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, July 9 (PTI-Reuter).

Positions in the County Cricket Championship table prior to matches starting today are as follows:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	N.D.	L.L.	L.D.	Pts.
Yorkshire	13	7	1	5	0	0	4	100
Middlesex	14	7	0	7	0	0	4	100
Worcestershire	13	7	4	2	0	1	2	96
Glamorgan	14	5	1	7	1	1	4	80
Gloucestershire	13	6	3	2	2	0	0	72
Warwickshire	13	5	3	4	1	0	3	72
Essex	14	5	4	5	0	0	2	68
Northamptonshire	14	5	5	4	0	1	1	68
Surrey	11	4	3	4	0	0	3	60
Derbyshire	14	4	7	2	1	0	2	56
Kent	14	4	9	1	0	1	1	56
Nottinghamshire	13	4	4	4	1	0	1	52
Somersetshire	13	4	9	0	0	1	0	52
Sussex	12	3	4	4	1	1	1	44
Lancashire	14	2	5	7	1	0	4	40
Hampshire	12	2	7	2	1	1	0	28
Leistershire	11	1	6	4	0	2	0	20

Note: P—Matches played; W—Won; L—Lost; D—Drawn; N.D.—No decision; L.L.—First Innings lead in match lost; L.D.—First innings lead in match drawn; Pts.—Points.

BATTING AVERAGES

First class averages in batting are as follows. Qualification being twelve completed innings average 42.00.

	Innings	Not Outs	Runs	Highest Innings	Average
John Langridge	34	1	972	234*	75.84
J. Hardstaff	22	4	1,328	162*	73.77
L. Hutton	28	4	1,722	201	71.75
G. H. G. Doggart	24	5	1,280	219*	67.36
W. Keeton	17	1	1,071	210	66.93
R. T. Simpson	25	5	1,277	200*	63.85
C. Washbrook	13	1	739	141	61.58
J. V. Wilson	19	4	905	157*	60.33
M. Donnelly (New Zealanders)	24	5	1,139	206	59.94
J. G. Dewes	24	2	1,212	204*	55.09

* Not out.

ABDUL HAFEEZ KARDAR STILL AT THE TOP OF BOWLING AVERAGES

The following the bowling averages—

(Qualification 40 wickets, average 24.00)

	Overs.	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Average
A. H. Kardar	337.3	148	592	43	13.76
D. V. P. Wright	291.4	61	961	60	16.01
R. Howorth	560.2	190	1,131	66	17.13
L. Jackson	503.1	135	1,135	66	17.19
H. L. Hazell	392.3	148	789	43	18.34
M. P. Tremlett	351	94	830	44	18.86
R. Jenkins	535	100	1,698	89	19.07
J. Young	711.2	274	1,346	68	19.79
R. Perks	580.3	162	1,412	71	19.88
C. Gladwin	520.2	141	1,270	63	20.15

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m.—St. Francis Goan's vs Bombay Amateurs. (Harwood League). **St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.**

4-30 p.m. Azad Dhim vs. Asnora Blues (Musry Cup).

5-40 p.m. R.I.N. vs. General Motors (Harwood League, II Division). **G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel.**

4-40 p.m. S.I.E.S. vs. Antonio D'Silva H. S. (Harwood League, V Div.)

TABLE TENNIS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.

6 p.m.—Quarter-finals of Mixed Doubles.

6-45 p.m.—Quarter-finals of Men's Doubles. (Byculla YMCA, Open T. T. Tournament).

Stop Press

CRACKERS EXPLODE NEAR TRAM DEPOT

CALCUTTA, July 10 (PTI).—Several crackers exploded in quick succession in front of the Kalighat tram depot late tonight. No one was injured. Two persons were arrested.

It is believed that the crackers were aimed at the police picket, stationed at the depot since the strike began.

PAKISTAN OFFERS TO COOPERATE WITH BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 10. (PTI-Reuter) Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan Finance Minister said here to-day that Pakistan was fully alive to the situation that had arisen "in regard to dollars and is prepared to cooperate in tackling the problems that face the sterling area as a whole, consistent with the overriding necessity of meeting our own vital requirements".

NEHRU'S VISIT TO CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 10 (PTI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, will arrive at Dum Dum airport from Delhi on July 12 at 12-45 pm. it was officially announced here tonight.

The West Bengal Governor, Dr K N Katju, the Acting Premier, Mr Nalini Ranjan Sarwar, and other members of the Cabinet will receive him at the airport, the announcement added. Before motoring to Government House, Pandit Nehru will inspect a guard of honour furnished by a contingent of the West Bengal Armed Police.

At Government House, guards of honour will be provided by the Calcutta mounted police and a military contingent.

Bombay's Badminton Season, 1949

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following are the dates of the various Badminton tournaments for the coming season, as allotted by the Bombay Provincial Badminton Association:

CHAMPIONSHIP	DATES	VENUE
Open American Badminton Doubles Championships	July 16—17	P. J. Hindu Gymkhana
Bombay Open Suburban Badminton Championships	July 23— Aug. 7.	Bandra Gymkhana
C.C.I. Open Badminton Championships	Aug. 13—28	C.C.I.
Western India Open Badminton	Sept. 3—16	Bombay Gymkhana

BADMINTON IN BOMBAY STARTS THIS WEEK—END

Inter-College Tournament Dates Again Clash With Those Of C.C.I. Championships

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Badminton season in the city starts with the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana open American Doubles tournament to be played on July 16 and 17.

This is the first tournament of this kind to be held in this country and is started with a view to test the stamina of the players and give our younger generation some idea of the lines on which the foreign tournaments are run.

This tournament is only in the experimental stages and will be more a test of endurance and stamina than a basis of judgment of the class of players. Anyway it seems that the authorities are trying to do something constructive and are doing their best to make use of the experience and knowledge gained by our players in their five months stay abroad.

It is reliably understood that George Lewis, the "father of the Indian Badminton" is taking part in this tournament and most probably he is playing with Motiram N. Desai.

This tournament will be followed by the first Major tournament of the season, the Bombay Suburan Open Badminton Championship which will be held under the auspices of the Bandra Gymkhana. The tournament commences on the 23rd of this month.

Four of our 'internationals' including Geoge Lewis, Bala Ullal, Burjor Shroff and Henry Ferreira are expected to take part in the season's tournaments including Bandra Gymkhana. This tournament will be followed by the C. C. I. Open Badminton Champion ships which will be held at the Navroji Saklatwalla Badminton Courts of the C.C.I. from 13th August to 28th August.

After this will be played the Western India Badminton Championships.

It is not yet known whether Davindar Mohan, India's ace singles player will take part in any of the above tournaments, but I am sure if given a chance to play against the redoubtable Malayans, he will be only too willing to do so.

Our authorities, we are glad are making efforts to call some of the outstanding players, particularly the Malayans and make the coming Badminton season, the highlight of sports in Bombay, and this will also serve as a good stimulant to the game.

The venue of our National Championships is not yet fixed.

Last but not the least, the dates of the Bombay Collegiate Badminton tournaments are again clashing with C.C.I. Championships. Either due to lack of interest on the part of our Badminton officials or the University Autharities, the same old tale is repeated once again. Authorities should try their best in future to see that this tournament gets its rightful place, and they should start taking active interest in the college players if they want to improve the standard of Badminton in this city.

TOMORROW'S RACES AT SECUNDERABAD

The following are acceptances for the second day's Secunderabad Races tob be held on Tuesday, July 12.

THE DELHI PLATE--1 Mile.

Sugar Palm 9-4, Ajmal 8-11, Inch Fad 8-9, Patricia's Choice 8-8, Boswell 8-2, Fireworks 7-13, Baitoi 7-11, Kalyan 7-10, Hot Stuff 7-7.

THE ADEN PLATE—1 Mile

Golshan 9-4, Peter 8-12, Heather 8-11, Al Ameen II 8-10, Khalaf al Hawa 8-9, Nassr Daud 8-2, Dahman Yunus 7-12, Hilal Salam 7-10, Bash Flower 7-9, Prince Faisal 7-7, Fariq 7-5, At Last 7-5.

THE MANJRI PLATE—(Div. II) 7 furlongs)

Peace 9-6, Galatea 9-4, Prince Dara 8-10, Yipee 8-9, Happiness 8-5, Jehangir 8-3, R.A.F. 7-12, Sunlight 7-10, Al Kajora 7-10, Highland Reel 7-8, Rose of India 7-8, Well Dealt 7-8, Alma 7-6, Salma 7-4.

THE MANJRI PLATE—(Div. I) 7 furlongs)

Big Hearted 9-4, Night Frolic 8-7, Robin Adair 8-7, Dulhan 8-6, Sweet Bee 8-5, Sweet Kay 8-0, Gleaming 7-13 Win Again 7-12, Theresa's Gift 7-11, Lily of the Valley 7-7, Nargis 7-7.

THE HILL FORT CUP—6 furlongs.

Dahman Ahmad 9-7, Mozan 9-1, Arabian Star 8-13, Pukar 8-9, Mandub al Gharb 8-7, Indian Flower 8-6, Asaaf Mahmud 8-5, Maha 8-0, Young Krush 7-7, Rabie al Khair 7-5.

THE BALMORAL PLATE—7 furlongs

Vanderdale 9-6, Surprising 9-0, Candour 8-11, The Chef 8-10, Yalta 8-8, Kamlin 8-8, Palmy Days 8-3, Kubaira 8-0, Imperator 8-0, Ginger Girl 7-13, Lord Andrea 7-12, Battle Out 7-11, Sherdil 7-10, Ma Belle 7-8, Princess Sherzade 7-5, Brither Scribe 7-8.

MELBOURNE OLYMPICS MAY INCLUDE RUGGER

LONDON, July 10 (PTI-Reuter)—The 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne may include Rugby Union Football for the first time since 1932.

Officials from the Australian states of Victoria and New South Wales have already discussed the project. The proposal is almost certain to be sent to the International Olympic Committee and is likely to be accepted.

The olmpic authorities are certain of a team from nearby New Zealand while South Africa, a very keen Rugger playing nation, Great Britain and France would also almost certainly send teams. The United States too would hate to be out of any olympic event and it should not be overlooked that Stanford University of California, representing the United States, won the title at Los Angeles in 1932.

The last time Britain completed in an olmpic rugger tournament was in the London Games of 1908 when the title went to the Australian team then touring the country.

BRITISH SPORT TOO FEELS THE PINCH

Bowl Passed Round To Help Send Team To Empire Games

LONDON, July 10 (PTI-Reuter)—The news that the numerical strength of the English team to visit New Zealand for the British Empire Games next February is dependent on charity is not a comforting thought.

It seems rather tragic that a public appeal, presided over by Philip Noel Baker, the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations and a former olympic athlete, has had to be launched to get the necessary funds. A minimum of £15,000 is required to send the wished-for team of 80 athletes, trainers and officials, and if £25,000 can be raised it will probably be spent, every penny of it.

At present only £5,000 is available, the donation by the New Zealand Government. With return air fares at £500 this will not go very far. It would only send a handful. Will the money be forthcoming and where will it come from?

In the past public spirited men and women, business organisations and sporting bodies have subscribed towards sending British teams to the Olympic and Empire Games but that was in the "good old days". Today money is terribly tight and there are very few individuals who can spare the money and teams are equally in need of all the cash the Government does not take away from them in tax.

There seems no reason why the Government should not give a handsome donation because as the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Peter Fraser, has already said "the games will not be considered a success in New Zealand unless we have a good team from the United Kingdom."

But a gift from the Government for sporting teams would create a precedent which could not please everyone. There would be adverse criticism from those who dislike sport. They would say the money could be put to better use. Some sportsmen even might deem this "Government interference", although it would of course be nothing of the kind.

So once again the money has to be raised by a public appeal. The Football Association have promised £250. Judging by the crowds which have backed Wimbledon, they could also afford this sum and a good deal more, especially as it is Empire players who have for the last few years partly been responsible for the splendid attendance at the lawn tennis championships.

THIS YEAR'S WIMBLEDON WAS WON BY BEST PLAYER OF EACH SEX

British Tennis In Doldrums: Only One Reached Last 32 Stage

LONDON, July 10 (PTI-Reuter).

LAWN Tennis writers summing up the Wimbledon Championships and giving their ranking lists of the men and women players which appeared on the famous courts during the two weeks of the championships agree that Ted Schroeder was Number One among the men and Louise Brough Number One among the women.

That is the general view taken by all those who watched the championships. The best player of each sex by no means always wins the title at Wimbledon or in the other major championships in the world, but in this case there was no doubt about it.

"NEWS CHRONICLE" RATES PARKER SECOND

Considerable divergence of opinion exists, however, over the placing of the men. Gerard Walter of the "News Chronicle" puts Frankie Parker of the United States second, Gardner Mulloy of the United States third, Bob Falkenburg of the United States fourth, Jaroslav Drobny of Czechoslovakia, the beaten finalist fifth, John Bromwich of Australia sixth, Eric Sturgess of South Africa seventh and Geoffrey Brown of Australia eighth.

"DAILY EXPRESS" NOMINATES STURGESS SECOND

Frank Rostron of the "Daily Express" rates them as follows:

Sturgess second, Sedgman of Australia third, Parker fourth, Drobny fifth, Gonzales of the United States sixth, Falkenburg seventh and Mulloy eighth.

A personal view is close to that of Rostron. Sturgess was playing great tennis and only Schroeder of the players in the tournaments would probably have beaten him. He does qualify therefore, for second place.

Frank Sedgman not included at all in the "News Chronicle" list was the player who was twice within match point against Schroeder and should therefore take third place.

Putting Parker above Drobny is a delicate point. Drobny, the tough left-handed Czech, might easily have beaten any player in the tournament and having reached the final seems to qualify for the fourth place with Parker, who was beaten in the semi-finals by Sturgess, in fifth place.

The placing of the last three is not easy. Mulloy it is true was only narrowly beaten by Schroeder in their first round encounter, but he could not be expected to beat either Gonzales or Falkenburg in a five set match. Perhaps these places should go to Bromwich who although easily beaten by Drobny put out the holder Falkenburg, Brown who was only beaten in five sets by Drobny after eliminating Gonzales and Gonzales himself who after all won the doubles title with Parker.

LOUIS BROUGH AND MRS. DU PONT TOPS AMONG WOMEN

The women pick themselves as far as the first two are concerned as Miss Brough and Mrs. Margaret Osborne Du Pont, her doubles partner and singles rival, are in a class by themselves at the head of the field. The next best three players to take part in these championships were Patricia Todd of the United States, Gussie Moran also of the United States and Sheila Summers of South Africa, although the writer would not like to put them necessarily in that order of ranking.

The last three places might go to any of half a dozen players, but in a round Robin Tournament Nelly Adamson of France, Helen Rihbany of the United States and Jean Walker Smith of Britain might finish in that order.

BRITISH TENNIS IN DOLDRUMS

The lesson of the championships was that British tennis is still right in the doldrums as far as the men are concerned with really no redeeming feature, only one home player reached the last thirty-two, but that the British women are doing a little better (four reached the last eight) without any real star appearing on the horizon.

PERRY AND MASKELL TAKE TO COACHING YOUNGSTERS

Already the Lawn Tennis Association has taken steps to remedy this and Fred Perry, former Wimbledon champion and Dan Maskell, coach to the British teams, are on the first stages of a nation-wide tour to try to find some latent talent. At each town visited, these two famous players will give a two-hour demonstration with running commentaries. It is hoped they may unearth some budding champions to lift lawn tennis in Britain above the very low level to which it has now sunk.

The real cause for the low standard is money. Today so many of Britain's young men and young women are forced by circumstances to put the earning of their bread and butter before everything else, that they must have not the time to give to lawn tennis or any other sport.

Even the money obtained from the Wimbledon Championships, said to be the record figure of £80,000 sterling, can hardly become a remedy. True it can be put to more coaching and to provide more courts for the public but with the amateur laws as they are it cannot be put to the use which it would be most beneficial for British lawn tennis, namely, to take the promising players from their every day jobs and make tennis players out of them.

And even if this were done the players concerned would ultimately either have to turn professional to earn their living or quickly get back from the courts and try and make a living at something else.

If they failed to become really good they would not get a job as a professional and as those who served in the forces during the war have found out it is not easy to get any job in these days of fierce competition especially when beyond the prime of life.

Kirkee Gymkhana Races

POONA, July 10.

Following are the results of Kirkee Gymkhana races, Summer Meeting, Fourth Day, held to-day:

THE DEOLALI STAKES 4 1/2 furlongs.

GOLDEN HOPE (Maharaja of Idar) 8-4, Sabjan 1, TARON (F. S. Kerr) 8-4, V. Vithal 2 SWEET LOVE (N. M. Patel) 8-4, Y Kamble 3 LEADER (Mustafa) 8-7, Bhosle 4.

Not run: Mughul, Coronet, Pretty Town, Cornflower, Pick Money and Past the Post.

Won by: 4 lengths, 1 length, sh-hd.

Time: 59 seconds.

Tote Paid: (Rs. Five Tote): Rs. 7/8 for win, Rs. 5/8, 5/8, 5/8 for places.

Winner trained by: L. W. Marrable.

THE DELHI STAKES (Div two) about 3 1/2 furlongs.

LAKHPATI (Hussain) minus 20 yds, Rehman 1, INDIAN JACK (Maniyar) minus 40 yds, Bhandari 2, POONA BEGUM (Sadik) minus 130 yds, Eknath 3, JUNGLE KING (Salunke) minus 20 yds, Habib 4.

Not run: Dildar and Raja.

Tote paid: Rs. 56 for win, Rs 12, 14/8 and 15/8 places.

Winner trained privately.

THE DUM DUM STAKES (Div. one)—about 3 1/2 furlongs.

JUJU (Khairaz) 10-0, minus 60 yds, S. K. Padamjee 1, BARBARA (Modi) 9-0, minus 50 yds. D. Chinoy 2, SONIA (Galaria) 12-0, minus 20 yds S. Mody 3, THE PIE (Mrs. K. P. Umrigar) 11-4, minus 60 yds J. Umrigar 4.

Not run: Lemon, Blue Diamond, Ekno, Jeremy and Her Highness.

Won by: nk, sh-hd, 1 1/2 lengths.

Time: 50 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 15 for win, Rs. 7, 7, and 7 for places.

Winner trained privately.

THE DELHI STAKES (Div one)—about 3 1/2 furlongs.

BIJLI (M. Khan) minus 110 yds, Fakir Mohd 1, KAMAL KUMARI (Chandnere) minus 70 yds. Datoo 2, SULTANA (M. Khan) minus 200 yds. Eknath 3, DEO (M. Burjori) minus 150 yds. Sakaram 4.

Not run: Andaz, Sadiq Pasha and Moonlight.

Won by: 4 lengths, 2 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time: 58 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 39 for win, Rs. 12/8, 11/8, 52/8 for places.

Winner trained privately.

THE DUM DUM STAKES (Div. two)—about 3 1/2 furlongs.

FUOC (R.B.G. R.I.E.) 10-10, plus 20 yds. S. Mody 1, INSAF (S. H. Galaria) 10-4, Scr, L R. Reddy 2, ZARINA (SSPM School) 9-6, minus 30 yds. Khanna 3, THE SAPPER (Major D. Rozario and Capt Lakshman) 10-10, minus 40 yds, Mounter 4.

Not run: Failte and Torch.

Won by: 3/4 length, hd, sh hd.

Time: 49 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 18/8 for win, Rs. 9, 11/8, 11/8 for places.

Winner trained privately.

THE ROYAL BOMBAY SAPPERS AND MINERS CUP—about 3 1/2 furlongs.

CRIPPIN (SSPM School) 8-7, minus 40 yds. Seth 1, LAKSHMI (Nikal) 8-7, plus 10 yds. S. Irani 2, MANNA (Miss V. K. Jadhav) 8-8 minus 40 yds. Mane 3, SHARDA (Chand Khan) 7-4, minus 40 yds. Papat 4.

Not run: Bright Star, White Rose and Smoky.

Won by: 1 1/2 lengths, 1 1/2 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time: 58 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs 43/8 for win, Rs. 11, 12, 27 for places.

Winner trained privately.

THE DEHU STAKES—about 7 furlongs.

WHO'S THAT (Ali Akbar) 8-12, B. Vithal 1, FAIR ROSE (K. V Chavda) 8-3, Chunilal 2, KHYBER (Mustafa) 8-9, R. Beeby 3, RAM PIYARI (Miss Miradevi Jadhav) 7-10, Kamble 4.

Not run: Esmail Pasha, Luminary, Al Hamra, Puri Pakodi, Parwin and Miss Prestige.

Won by: 2 lengths, 1 1/2 lengths, sh-hd.

Time: 1 minute 40 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 9 for win, Rs. 5/8, 5/8, 8/8 for places.

Winner trained by: E. Mahomed.

THE DEHRA DUN STAKES—about one mile.

VIJAY (SSPM School) 12-0, minus 90 yds. Talyarkhan 1, EKNO (RBG. R.I.E.) 11-6, minus 50 yds. Lt-Col. Kakar 2, KARAN (H. C. Batra) 10-0, minus 80 yds. D. Chinoy 3, LEMON (Rbg. R. I. E.) 10-0, minus 100 yds. Mounter 4.

Not run: The Pie, The Sapper, Sonia, Insaf, Fuoc, Parwin and Blue Diamond.

Won by: 1 1/2 lengths, 3 lengths, 4 lengths.

Time: 2 minute 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 54/8 for win, Rs. 11, 14, 10 for places

Winner trained privately.

DAILY DOUBLE: Fifteen tickets each paying Rs. 101/8.

R

SALE OF FROZEN CLOTH

CLOTH DEALERS, whose stocks had been frozen on November 30, 1948, and who have been allowed to sell this frozen cloth before August 31, 1949, should note that, in the case of a dealer to dealer sale, frozen cloth is to be sold to only such dealers who have obtained a temporary licence from the Provincial Textile Controller.

Rationed Cloth Distributors who hold stocks of such frozen cloth should note that the sale of this frozen cloth should not be made at the Cloth Ration Shop premises. They should arrange to sell this frozen cloth at a different premises, or through a dealer who has obtained a temporary licence from the Provincial Textile Controller.

NOTE: Rationed Cloth Distributors are not required to obtain an exemption certificate to sell this frozen cloth.

U. S. COTTON CONSUMPTION ON DOWNGRADE

Monsoon Gathering Strength In Cotton Producing Areas

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd., have issued the following weekly cotton review:—

BOMBAY, July 8.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Market sentiment in New York was again influenced by weather and other conditions governing the crop. Complaints of weevils are numerous. The infestation is reported to be the heaviest in Mississipi, Louisiana, Alabama and Carolina. With all the present day scientific methods of combating the insect infestation, one does not know how far weevil can be the veritable menace that it has been a few years ago, but, at any rate, a section of the trade believes that the yield this year may not reach 275 pounds compared with last year's record yield of 313 lbs. The Daily News Record estimates acreage this year at 26,155,000 acres—an increase of 13.2 per cent. The yield per acre has been placed at 272.2 lbs. and the crop at 14,868,000 bales compared with 14,868,000 bales in 1948.

Prospects of exports under the E.C.A. programme are considered to be excellent. An allocation of 5,000,000 dollars has been announced for Italy. Indications of exports during June and July are comparatively high. Furthermore, the Department of Agriculture has announced that the cotton export programme will be continued beyond the present fiscal year which ended on June 30. The current export subsidy at 10 cents will remain in effect.

Doubtless, the U.S. consumption is on the downgrade. That for June and July may perhaps be the smallest since 1939; but the decline in consumption is largely compensated by the increase in exports, with the result that the season-end carry-over is forecast at 5,660,000 bales, of which Government stocks are 3,300,00 bales and free stocks 2,300,000 bales.

The Mid-June parity price for cotton remains unchanged from the previous month at 30.38 cents. This indicates a loan around 29.52 cents per pound, should it remain at that figure on July 15th, which will oe the basis for the loan price of 1949-50. Prices of new crop months, it may be noted, are lower than the prospective loan level.

LOCAL MARKET.

The major activity in the ready market at Sewri confined to trading in the Sind N.T. delivery contract. Most of these dealings are extremely speculative. Several of them were entered into for hedging purposes. Although the mechanism of futures trading has been put out of keer by the Cotton Control, the need was, is and will always be there in our economy for both processors and distributors of cotton to be able to buy or sell and fix a price on cotton far in advance of taking or giving delivery of it. The current activity in the Sind N.T. October/November delivery demonstrates this too clearly.

KEEN ENQUIRY.

There was keen enquiry for good styles of Jarilla but of cotton for sale in this type, there was none. Stray lots of Bengal cotton found ready buyers though export demand was more or less indifferent. Ready lots of Egyptians continued in good demand. A few mills who possess more Egyptian cotton than they need in the next 4 months seem inclined to sell it with a view to replacing it with new crop cotton now available at comparatively cheaper rates. Some importers are reported to have sold Karnak new crop Egyptians for September shipment but generally Karnak cotton begins to move in October.

Sudan varieties bought by some of the importers at the recent auction sales are being offered for sale but prices demanded by them do not meet with consumers' ideas, especially in view of the recent decline in Egyptians.

A new agreement has been reached between India and Pakistan for the mutual supply of certain essential commodities for the year 1949-50. This agreement is said to be a distince improvement on similar past agreements and generally conducive to happier trade relations between the sister Dominions. In so far as it relates to cotton, the following details are worth noting:—

(i) Pakistan has agreed to supply to India 450,000 bales as against 650,000 bales in the previous agreement. This reduced allocation is accounted for by the growing need of raw cotton for internal purposes (ii) Pakistan is to receive from India 100,000 bales of cotton yarn, of which at least 25,000 bales will be counts of 20's and above. It is understood that India will endeavour to give as much more as possible in these counts. Mill-made cloth will be supplied to the extent of 150,000 bales but terms for the exchange of handloom varieties on a reciprocal basis have still to be settled (iii) Both countries have agreed not to re-export to any other country any commodity obtained from each other in the form in which it was imported (iv) Purchases will be evened out during the active cotton season While half of the allotted cotton has to be purchased by India by the end of February, and the balance by the end of August next year, India has not accepted the proposal for 'lapsing' of allotted cotton not lifted during the period covered by the agreement.

WEATHER AND CROP NEWS.

Following the long break in rains which continued until two days ago, the monsoon has been gathering strength. It has brought light to moderate rainfall in most of the cotton growing tracts including the East Punjab, West Rajputana and the drought stricken Gujarat and Saurashtra, where rain has fallen in the last 24 hours.

BENGALS.

Weather dusty and cloudy. Some rains have occurred in the last two days. Sowing almost completed in Dhuri section and irrigated areas of Dhuree and Sirhind. Sowings in unirrigated areas have not been complete Germination in irrigated areas is satisfactory. Preliminary reports indicate increase in acreage from 25 to 40 per cent.

BROACH/SURTI.

But for fleeing showers of 25 to 50 cents, weather remained hot and dry. The growing anxiety of agriculturists has been partly relieved by rains in the last 24 hours. More rain needed. Sowing in progress.

OOMRAS.

C.P. and Berar: Intermittent rains proving very beneficial. Sowing nearly completed Khandesh: Some drizzling rain after a prolonged dry spell. More rain needed for successful germination as 70 per cent sowing has been completed. Muglais: Very beneficial rains have fallen. Crop making good progress. Some break is needed on Parli side where rain has been very heavy. Central India: Some rain has fallen. More is needed. Sowings nearing completion Heavy rains have fallen on Khandwa side, where break is necessary.

COMPTA/DHARWAR.

Attention is mostly centred on food grains owing to active campaign by Government. Mungari sowing is pushed forward on signs of rains. Germination has been satisfactory in the early sown fields.

WESTERN/NORTHERNS.

Sowing of mungari crop is in good progress where good rain has fallen. Weather is cloudy and it looks like rain.

We have received the followinz telegram from Karachi dated 7th inst:—"It is reported that extra licences may be granted for Italy shortly. Meantime, Hongkong mills reported bought over 15,000 recently steadying local prices especially for Good 4F. As Hongkong alone cannot absorb the quantity of one lac bales, trade urging Government to permit free export soon at least for the last months of current season; with a view to liquidating Karachi stocks before the new crop moves in. N.T. Roller new crop prices after declining to Rs. 74 per maund have again improved to Rs. 76 on reports that Indian mills are buying through their various agents in Pakistan Arrivals this week 1200. Sales 5306 Export 9843: out of them 6500 Hongkong, 2588 India and the balance Continent.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, July 9.

T.T. London on

SELLING	
New York	4.0275
Montreal	4.0275
Zurich	17.34
Sweden	17.47
BUYING	
New York	4.0325
Montreal	4.0325
Zurich	17.36
Sweden	14.50

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, July 9.

July	2.00-5/8
September	2.03-3/8
December	2.04-1/2
March	2.02

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, July 9.

Were irregular with dealings active. Wheat early in the session came under the pressure of Commission house liquidation owing to favourable weather crop news but subsequently met improved commercial support and short covering. In maize, light receipts tended to offset beneficial moisture in parts of the belt while the strength of rye reflected lack of precipitation.

BRITAIN'S PAYMENTS TO EUROPE

LONDON, (By Radio): Britain's gold and dollar payments to Belgium last month reached a total of approximately £6.8 millions—more than half as great as that in the whole of the previous eight months. Her total gold and dollar payments to Switzerland during the month were £1.6 millions.

This steep upward rise in British gold and dollar settlements with these two O.E.E.C. countries is confirmed also by returns for the last three quarters: £6.6 million in the last quarter of 1948, £9 million in the first quarter of 1949 and £15 million in the second quarter.

This considerable drain in British reserves for the financing of European trade will, it is hoped, be relieved by the new intra-European payments scheme concluded in Brussels recently. Under the scheme, Belgium, which is the chief European creditor, will balance her estimated surplus trade with Europe by grants and loans of Belgian francs, thus eliminating the need for debtor countries to make payments in gold or dollars. —I.P.S.

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 4.)

the sterling area as a whole and South Africa itself would be greatly advantaged". It is doubtful if South Africa would be willing to part with the bulk of her gold output. But it may employ part of her gold for meeting the adverse balance of payment with the rest of the sterling area. Canada, it is true, does not belong to the sterling family. But she is in a position to offer opportunities to sterling countries to expand their dollar earning.

Many views will be put forward at the Commonwealth Conference. Not very unlikely Sir Stafford Cripps will be able to persuade most members of the Conference to see his point of view. His point of view is that the pound should not be devalued and that efforts should be made to cut down imports from the dollar areas. He himself will be prepared to set them an excellene example in the matter.

BOMBAY-AHMEDABAD TRUNK ROAD

Hon'ble K. Santhanam, Minister for Transport Government of India, inspecting a site for an additional bridge on River Mahi in connection with Bombay-Ahmedabad Trunk Road Picture shows from left:—Mr. V. T. Dehejia, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, K. Santhanam, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Mr. G. K. Patil and Mr. Dikshit.

MAHAKOSAL NEWSLETTER

BID TO COERCE LOCAL BODIES INTO SUBMISSION

Officials Being Threatened

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

IN spite of the instructions given by the C.P. and Berar Government to their employees that they should continue to discharge their duties fearlessly and justly and should not be influenced in their decision by interested persons holding offices in the Congress organisation, public institutions or legislatures, a systematic and well-organised attempt is being made by a group of persons holding offices in the public bodies to coerce the local and district authorities into submission.

These persons have started a campaign of blackmailing the officials threatening to get them transferred, suspended or discharged from their service if they refused to carry out their wishes and dictation.

The officers are in a fix and they are unable to decide as to whether they should obey the orders of the Government or dance to the tune of these local 'patriots' who want them to do things against the rules.

JAIN COLLEGE

Apropos of the opening of the D. N. Jain College of Commerce and Economies by Shri B. S. Audholia, formerly the Principal of the Goverdhandas Sekhsaria College of Commerce and Economics, Jubbulpore, who has assured the students that his newly founded college will, shortly, receive the recognition by the Saugar University, Shri Panna Lal Baldua, the new Principal of the G. S. College of Commerce and Economics has released for public information the letters he has received in this connection from the Registrar of the Saugar University.

The Registrar has written that the Jain Maha Vidyalaya's application has been received, but no recognition to the institution has been granted as yet. He has further stated that "no assurance has been given by the University authorities that the new college will be recognised.

Four persons were killed when a truck crashed into a moving goods train near Dohad on Monday last. When the report of the tragedy was communicated to one of the deceased persons' brother, he was so much shocked that he died of heart failure.

STUDENTS WITHOUT SCHOOLS

In response to public appeal, the Provincial Government have issued orders for the re-opening of section "C" in class IX in the Model High School, Jubbulpore. But this relief has come like a drop in the ocean to the 3,000 students knocking about in vain for admissions.

In the Science section of the Robertson College, Jubbulpore, there is such a heavy rush of candidates that the authorities are not in a position to accommodate them unless the Government come to their rescue and permit them to open new sections. The same is the case in the Government Engineering College.

The plight of the students who have completed their primary education, and are anxious to join the high schools, is more pitiable. They come out disappointed from every institution they approach for admission.

Forty-one rewards, ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 400 each, have been offered by the Government of C.P. and Berar for the destruction of man-eating and cattle-lifting tigers and panthers which hav ebeen infesting the villages lying in the midst or on the borders of the forest areas in the Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Bhandars, Mandla, Bastar, Surguja, Wardha, Chhindwara, Khandwa, Buldana, Raipur, Amraoti, Drug and Betul districts of the Province.

H. E. the Governor of Central Province and Berar has made and promulgated an Ordinance—the C.P. and Berar Resettlement And Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons (House-Building Material Acquisition) Ordinance, 1949 to make provision for the acquisition of house-building material for the resettlement and rehabilitation of displaced persons.

The Ordinance has authorised the deputy commissioners and the authorised officers to take possession of the building material from a dealer after making the payment of compensation to the dealer entitled to it.

The action of the banks in refusing to accept or in destroying the currency notes of various denominations bearing specified serial numbers has been causing considerable hardship to the public in general and to the illiterate and ignorant persons in particular.

The public is still unaware of the full and complete list of the numbers of the G. C. notes which have ceased as legal tender.

GWALIOR, July 9 (UPI): Mr. G Rajwade, First Secretary to the Indian Embassy in Argentina, left today for Bombay by plane on his way to that country to take up his new appointment there.

Greater World Wool Output For 1949

WASHINGTON, July 6.—World wool production in 1949 will show a slight gain over the year before, according to the U.S. Agriculture Department.

The department's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations estimates an output for this year of 3,700,000,000 pounds, an increase of 10,000,000 pounds over 1948. The production gain is attributed to continued strong demand for wool and high prices in recent years.

However, the 1949 estimate is approximately five per cent below the 1936-1940 average of 3,900,000,000 pounds.

Wool output by the United States and Canada this year is expected to continue a downward trend which has been in effect for several years. With other North American countries producing about the same amount as in 1948, the total production for the continent is estimated at about 286,000,000 pounds.

Somewhat larger wool production in 1949 is indicated for South America, Africa and Australia. The estimate for South America is 698,000,000 pounds, a slight gain.

A moderate decline is estimated for Europe and Asia, with the exceptions of France, Italy, the Soviet Union and some eastern European countries, which are showing gains. The estimate for Europe is 396,000,000 pounds and for Asia 320,000,000 pounds.—USIS.

COMPANY DIRECTOR LOSES £5 MILLION

Sequel To False Report Of Gold Find

JOHANNESBURG, July 10 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Joseph Milne, Managing Director of the Union Free State Mining and Finance Corporation, yesterday told the Government Commission inquiring into a false report of a gold find in a Dankbaakheid, Orange Free State, last month that he lost five million sterling as a result of the report.

The report he declared was a scandalous business. "It was the greatest tragedy and the greatest loss I have had in my life."

The report was issued on June 6 through the South African Press Association. It said the strike at Dankbaarheid was even higher than the fabulous Erfdeel strike of the week before.

Milne earlier told the Commission that on June 4 he had a note from Dr. Brock, Chief Geologist of the Anglo-American Corporation, telling him that there were 400 to 500 feet still to go on the Dankbaarheid borehole.

He passed this information on to his son, Michael.

The next witness David Denis Sargent, general reporter on the Johannesburg newspaper "The Star" said that he went to Milne's office on June 6 to get confirmation or denial of the report. Both Milnes were very excited at the time and he gained the impression that a core had been brought up, that no figures were available but that figures were likely to be available soon.

U. S. Develops Synthetic Fibers

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Two new synthetic one made from cottonseed protein and the other from wood or cotton cellulose, have been produced experimentally by scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The scientists say the cottonseed-protein fibre may double the usefulness of cotton plants as a base for textile products. It is about three-fourths as strong as wool when dry, feels soft to the hand, and is said to have good dyeing characteristics.

The other new fiber is spun from synthetic fibers, one made from cottonseed protein and the other from wood or cotton cellulose) and the salts of certain metals, including lead, copper and aluminium. The department says it is colourless or lightly tinted, depending on the metal used. This fibre will dissolve in soapy water or other weak alkali solutions. Thus it can be used as a 'scaffolding' fibre in the weaving of novel fabrics from various textiles, and can be dissolved after the weaving, leaving only the desired fabric. Its dry strength—about equal to that of wool and slightly less than half that of cotton—is said to be adequate for this purpose.

"Neither of these fibres is a competitor of cotton", the department says. "Their potential future lies in their suitability for special uses. In blends with conventional fibres—cotton, wool, rayon, nylon—cottonseed-protein fibre may provide fabrics with new or improved qualities, perhaps including better absorptiveness, increased softness or elasticity, and added suppleness or draping characteristics, if these qualities are desired."—USIS.

Congressmen In Government, Beware Of Tainted Money

JAWAHAR'S REPORT ON DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, July 9 (PTI)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the United Provinces Congress Committee, in his report released today on charges relating to alleged irregularity in disbursement of Congress funds in the United Provinces said that Congressmen "should be vigilant where public money is concerned but in exercising this vigilance we should take care that we do not make charges which cannot be substantiated and insinuuation which are lacking in propriety."

Pandit Nehru was deputed by the Executive Council of the United Provinces Congress Committee on April 3 last to investigate a number of charges and counter-charges in regard to alleged irregularities in Congress funds. The report was submitted to the President of the U P C C, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, on April 12 and considered by the Council of the Committee on May 7 and during the session of the All-India Congress Committee in Dehra Dun.

Referring to monies collected for public purposes, the report said: "It is a frequent practice for well-known publicmen to be given sums of money by those who have trust in them, to be spent for public purposes at their discretion. Many of us receive such monies. It is not open to any organisation as such to claim that money or to challenge its use, nevertheless it is incumbent even in such cases for the recipient of the donation to take every care to account for this money. Even though it could be spent at his discretion this money was meant for a public purpose and it must be treated as a public fund. Such funds should be kept apart and not mixed up with private funds. Some kind of an account must be kept of the fund even though there is no liability to render that account to any organisation."

As regards donations given to public men, the report said that prominent public men and more especially those occupying high positions in the Government could not always accept money with propriety even for a public purpose. If the money comes from a tainted source or is meant in some ways indirectly to influence any decision it should not be accepted even though no conditions are attached."

MEERUT CONGRESS FUNDS

On the only substantial charge which related to the sum of Rs. 50,000 which was stated to have been received in connection with the Meerut Congress, the report said: "It is clear that the President of the UPCC and also the Secretary were informed about the receipt of the money and the receiver wanted to use the money as indicated by him for Congress purposes. There was no attempt whatsoever to keep the money with him without informing others. The money was not spent on the purposes at first indicated but on other purposes connected with the Congress. I think it would have been better for the money to have been handed over to the Provincial Congress Committee right at the beginning."

As regards another sum of Rs. 30,250 also received for the Congress session, Pandit Nehru in his report said that according to the recipient the Chairman of the Reception Committee asked him to keep this money as a kind of reserve so that it might not be spent away, if it was included in the General Funds of the Reception Committee. The major part of this money was later spent in paying bills of the Reception Committee.

"There appears to be no doubt that the money received for the Meerut Congress was spent on paying such bills etc. I think the money should have been sent straight to the Reception Committee.

"While there is no question of misapplication of these funds, it does seem to me that a little more care should have been exercised in this matter of dealing with public funds" the report said.

INDIAN ARMY

REMOUNT VETERINARY AND FARMS CORPS

Qualified Veterinary Assistant Surgeons below 25 years of age are required for enrolment as Junior Commissioned Officers in Indian Remount Veterinary and Farms Corps for a period of one year with likelihood of permanency.

RANK & PAY. Initial enrolment as Jemadar and immediate promotion to Risaldar Class II in the scale of Rs. 140-5-165 p.m. Free uniform, rations, accommodation and medical treatment.

Apply for details of enrolment to:—

THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, I.R.V.F.C. RECORDS, MEERUT CANTT. (U.P.)

A.C. 50.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

TENDERS are invited for the purchase and removal of the following repairable surplus vehicles:

1. Tender No. DGD/SVH/1/Chheoki:—

Lot I: One lot of approx. 149 Chev. & Ford G. S. Trucks.

„ II: One lot of approx. 94 Motor cycles and 8 lorries of various makes.

„ III: One lot of approx. 27 Motor cycles, 40 Trucks, 22 Lorries and 2 Trailers of various makes and descriptions.

All the three lots are located at C.O.D. Chheoki, Allahabad.

2. Tender No. DGD/SVH/1/Whitefield:—

Lot I: One lot of approx. 312 Chev. G. S Lorries.

„ II: One Lot of approx. 93 Lorries, 11 Water lorries, 4 Trucks, 9 Motor cycles & 1 Trailer of various makes.

„ III: One lot of approx. 101 Motor cycles, 13 lorries, 3 Water lorries & 2 Trucks of various makes.

All the three lots are located at Vehicle Depot, Whitefield, near Bangalore.

3. Tender No. DGD/SVH/1/Dhanbad:—

Lot I: One lot of approx. 375 Ford G. S. Lorries.

„ II: One lot of approx. 98 Trucks, 33 lorries, 2 Water lorries, 24 Motor cycles & 6 Trailers of various makes.

„ III: One lot of approx. 92 Lorries, 87 Trucks & 4 Semi Trailers of various makes.

All the three lots are located at Vehicle Sub Depot, Dhanbad.

4. Tender No. DGD/SVH/1/Ondal:—

Lot I: One lot of approx. 135 Chev. G. S. Lorries located at Vehicle Depot, Ondal, West Bengal.

Bids should be for the whole of each lot and for each lot separately.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate on the prescribed forms which can be had from the Director-General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta/Kanpur/Bombay/Madras on payment of Rs. 5/- per set of 2 copies in respect of each Depot. The forms are not transferable. The tender fee should be paid either in cash or by money order only.

Tender forms contain full particulars of the vehicles comprising each lot, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale and will serve as inspection permits.

Tenders should be accompanied by a receipted chalan for 10% of the total value of the bid deposited as earnest money in a Government Treasury/Reserve Bank of India/Imperial Bank of India in favour of the Director General of Disposals under Head of Account 'Revenue Deposits.' Earnest money in any other form will not be accepted. Tenders not accompanied by earnest money will not be considered. Tenders in sealed covers superscribed with the Tender No. and due date should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals (Surplus Vehicles Directorate), Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and should reach that office by 4 P.M. on 2nd August 1949. Offers should remain open for acceptance up to 30th August 1949. Tenders will be opened at 11 A.M. on 3rd August 1949 in the presence of such tenderers as desire to be present. Right is reserved to reject all or any tender without assigning any reasons.

Issued by

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS.

NEW DELHI.

DGD

ARAB REFUGEES IN PALESTINE

PREREQUISITES FOR POLITICAL SOLUTION

Terms Of Reference To U.N. Technical Body

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AMMAN, (By Air Mail).

A "special" committee of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine is presently touring Middle Eastern countries in an attempt to collect the technical information "on which a satisfactory and equitable solution of the Arab refugee problem could be based," a statement issued by the press section of the Commission declared recently.

The three members of that Technical Committee, Mr. Jean Lucas of France, Mr. Rifki Zorlu of Turkey, and Mr. Herbert Kunde of America, have been entrusted with the preparatory duty of an economic, social and financial character which must precede a workable political solution of the Palestine Arab refugee problem.

In particular, they have been given the task to determine as accurately as possible the number of 'bona fide' refugees, their places of origin and their previous occupations. Hitherto, it is understood, the United Nations Conciliation Commission has been estimating the number provisionally at 900,000, but believes that the estimate is exaggeated. "Five hundred and fifty thousand is a nearer estimate," the press attache of the Commission said.

REHABILITATION.

He explained that the Technical Committee will also study the possibilities of repatriation, resettlement and rehabilitation of refugees as well as practicable methods of financial compensation for those of them chosing not to return to their homes. The Committee members will also recommend to the Conciliation Commission a method of determining, "at the appropriate time," which refugees desire to return to their former homes and which do not.

The press attache disclosed that in the course of their investigation, the members of the Committee will make "on-the-spot" studies of refugee camps and other places where refugees reside. They will also maintain close contact with the various organizations engaged in relief for refugees from the Palestine war, he emphasized. He was not in a position yet to state how long the Committee's investigation would take, but the Conciliation commissioners had set the end of next August as the date on which the report should be submitted.

REVIVAL OF THE KHILAFAT

Agenda Before Islamic Congress

The revival of the Khilafat which Kemal Ataturk abolished in 1925, will constitute the main subject of the agenda of the Islamic Congress, scheduled for holding at Karachi, Pakistan, during next October, according to usually well informed sources in Syria and Jordania.

It is understood that the Congress will be presented with a petition from Muslims attending this year's pilgrimage to Mecca proclaiming King Farouk of Egypt as the Khalifa (traditional religious and temporal head of Muslims).

The Pakistan Government, it is learned, has already nominated Haj Amin Husseini, former Mufti of Jerusalem, for presiding over the forthcoming Islamic Congress. He is reported to have pledged his support of King Farouk's candidature to the Khilafat along with King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud, allegedly the initiator of the nomination. King Ibn Saud, it also learned, refused outright the nomination for himself or any of his sons.

Responsible political quarters in Syria and Jordania refuse to comment on the report, but certain interested sections of Arab leadership describe the move as highly significant in view of the impact it is bound to exercise on the present political alignment in the Arab world.

They expressed a serious degree of apprehension over the fate of the Arab League. The move, they said, would inevitably bring into relief the Cairo-Riad-Damascus axis as opposed to the Hashemite (Amman-Bagdad) coalition, thus ringing the death knell of the Arab League prematurely.

The same quarters, however, exhibited a welcoming attitude towards the revival of the Khilafat and explained their support on the grounds that increased and effective aid to the Arabs in their struggle against Israel would thereafter bear desired results.

POWER BLOCS

The Arab League they remark, has proved its weakness in the struggle against World Jewry and the offered alternative of an Islamic bloc should not be disregarded outright. With Pakistan, Iran, Afghanistan and Indonesia acknowledging Egyptian leadership of the Arab world, they maintain, apparent "concentrated" British support of the Hashemite hegemony must necessarily undergo a change whereby Hashemite plans would be adjusted to a general Islamic policy. This Islamic policy, it is stressed, is clearly sympathetic to the Western Bloc, and the risk of it ever swinging towards the Soviet Bloc is extremely remote.

Turkey's position in the movement for the revival of the Khilafat continues to remain undecided. Officially, Turkish foreign policy precludes Turkey's participation in an Islamic Congress, among whose aims is the revival of an institution which Ataturk declared "lay at the root of Turkey's decadence." But various other considerations affecting its territorial integrity and general security compled with "Western Powers" advice might induce the Turkish Government to support the forthcoming Congress.

Enquiry Into Police Firing

W. BENGAL P.C.C. SUGGESTION

CALCUTTA, July 10 (PTI))—The newly-constituted Executive Council of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Comittee, in a resolution today suggested a judicial enquiry into the incident in which the police opened fire on women processionists in Calcutta on April 27 last.

Without expressing any opinion on the justification or otherwise of the firing, the Council felt that this should be done in the interest of both the Congress Administration and organisation.

(Seven persons including four women were killed and about a dozen others injured as a result of bomb throwing and police firing, in the incident).

The Council which met for four hours, by another resolution, expressed the opinion that the defeat of the Congress candidate at the recent South Calcutta by-election was primarily due to the unpopularity of the West Bengal Cabinet.

This by-election, the Council stated, also revealed certain defects in the Congress organisation and its lack of adequate contact with the masses, which should receive immediate attention of all Congress workers, particularly of the Province.

LURE OF ENJOYMENT

Regretting the lure of enjoyment which had in many cases generated rivalries and factions within the Congress itself, the Council said that "not merely Congress workers but even responsible office-bearers of various Congress Committees evinced today a greater anxiety to become members of the Civil Supplies Advisory Committees than devoting themselves whole-heartedly to the realisation of Mahatma Gandhi's ideal."

Extending its warmest welcome to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, on his forthcoming visit to Calcutta, the Council hoped that Pandit Nehru's efforts would succeed in "revitalising" the Congress in West Bengal. It appealed to the citizens of Calcutta to help the Prime Minister in every possible way so that he could complete his mission successfully.

One Killed In Car Smash

BOMAY, Sunday. One man was killed on the spot and three others seriously injured in a terrific car smash that occurred at the junction of the Cadell Road and Ranade Road near Shivaji Park on Saturday midnight. The collission was so violent that one of the two cars involved in the accident completely overturned.

The car (No. BMH 8672 was speeding along the Cadell Road and as it reached the junction of the Ranade Road, another fast-driven car, proceeding to the westerly direction, collided with it. The impact was so great that the former vehicle turned turtle. Govindji Lalji, one of the occupants of the first car, was killed on the spot. Both the cars were seriously damaged.

Srinivas, the driver of the former vehicle, was arrested on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

Russians Restrict Traffic To Berlin

BERLIN, July 10 (PTI-Reuter)—Russians at the Helmstedt checkpoint today announced without explanation they would cut down the flow of vehicles to four an hour on the only German fright road from the West into Berlin.

By 5-30 p.m. (local time) 11 heavy lorries were queuing on the British side of the frontier while three more were waiting to pass through the Soviet checkpoint a few miles down the Autobahn.

The order will reduce the daily traffic from the present average of 300 to 96.

These lorries, many of which draw two large trailers, each haul three to twenty tons of food and other goods.

German passenger cars and all allied road traffic were crossing the border without any delay or hindrance today.

Rail traffic which only reached its normal pre-blockade level for the first time on Monday last was continuing uninterrupted.

The British Military Government have remanded an explanation from the Soviet authorities of the new restrictions which the British consider as a breach of the four-Power agreement for a return to normal transport, a British official said here today.

Mr. G. Handleman, of the British Transport Division, said the Foreign Office had been informed of the new restrictions and the British authorities took a "serious view" of them.

From the fact, he said it was difficult to avoid the conclusion that the restrictions were a deliberate act of policy.

CHRISTENING THE LOCOMOTIVE

A impressive ceremony took place at the Racine Wharf on June 29, when in the presence of a large gathering Sardarni Malik, wife of the Indian High Commissioner in Canada, Christened the first of the 200 broad guage locomotives to be sent to India. A consignment of 33 engines leave for India on the S.S. Belocean. In the picture Sardarni Malik is seen presented with a bouquet of roses as she christens the engine.

Our U. P. News Letter

U.P. TO INTRODUCE FULL RATIONING

Precautionary Measures To Be Taken Against Floods

(From Our Correspondent.)

The United Provinces are going back to full rationing and a closed market policy shortly, thus completely reversing Mahatma Gandhi's policy of derationing and open market. The move to ban the sale of rationed foodgrains in the open market has this time come from the Centre, and the Provincial Government has agreed to it. Newspapers of all shades have criticized this move and the market is jittery. As a price for this surrender to the Central Government the Provincial Government have put forward some "demands". These include the release of more wheat by the Centre to the U.P. and taking in return more rice. Shri C. B. Gupta, Food and Civil Supplies Minister, has stated that only 42 per cent of the procured grain is wheat and a similar quantity is gram. The kharif procurement of rice was 130,000 tons and only 4000 tons have been consumed monthly. There is, therefore, a rice surplus to meet the needs of the Province. The argument is considered fallacious as the price of rice has been soaring while the Minister has been exhorting the people to eat coarse foodgrains. If there is a real surplus of rice, the United Provinces should be lucky and there cannot be any justification to take this commodity off the market. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has shown, to import rice from abroad costs much more than wheat. The Food Minister has complained of "too much pressure" on wheat in these provinces. The pressure, however, can be easily relieved by increasing the rice quota which is only one chhatak per capita per day to people on ration cards. It is, therefore, wrong to say that there is a surplus of rice here. The prices in many rice producing provinces like Orissa and West Bengal are much lower than in the U.P. The remedy is to import more rice from these surplus provinces and relieve the pressure on wheat instead of closing the market and going to the Central Government with a begging bowl for wheat.

In fact, the wheat which this province has been getting from the Centre is of a very unsatisfactory variety, tending to cause ill-health and mal-nutrition. It is doubtful whether the Government can meet its rationing commitments fairly and fully with a closed market policy. It may result, in more discontent and starvation.

PURE FOOD BILL

The Government are bringing up a much-needed Bill known as the Pure Food Bill, enforcing colourization of vegetable ghee in the U.P. So much of vegetable ghee is being sold in these provinces as pure ghee that a bill of this should have been passed earlier to prevent the mischief. The Government have, after all, decided to pass this Bill, during the July session of the legislature.

FACING THE FLOODS

The annual floods which sweep some parts of the United Provinces are dreaded by the Government and the people alike. Seven rivers of this Province flowing through the Gangetic plain have wrought havoc in 13 Districts during the monsoon for several years past. Almost the entire kharif crops are devastated. In 1948, the floods affected four million people and three and a half million acres of land. This year, the Government have asked the authorities to underake a complete survey of human and material resources available so that the loial authorities may not be overtaken unprepared by these floods when they come. The Government have instructed the authorities that in every five or ten villages in the danger zone, a platform above flood level, a high level by constructed, to which persons from the threatened villages could be removed. "Flood posts" should be clearly marked out and made fully known well in advance to the people. The posts should be equipped with gram, gur, medicines and so on. People should be asked to remove their grain stocks to places of safety. Steps should be taken to ensure that sufficient number of boats are available. Arrangements should be made for quick despatch of flood information to affected areas. The precautionary measures may help to assuage the rigorous of hhe floods to some extent, but the official agency works so tardily, as experience has shown, and the floods are so irresistible and sweeping that these palliatives can hardly bring any substantial relief to the people.

BETTING & ENTERTAINMENT TAXES

The betting and entertainment taxes in these Provinces have yielded a record revenue of Rs. 70 lakhs (against the budgetted estimate of Rs. 50 lakhs), during the year 1948-49 This record has been possible even though horse-races were suspended in Lucknow, Benares and Allahabad for a long time due to rains and floods. Before the creation of a separate Entertainment and Bettin' Tax Department, the income from these taxes was only Rs. 35 lakhs. Despite inflation, there has been no relaxation in the people's entertainments. During the year under report, 200, prosecutions were launched against the cinema proprietors for alleged breaches of rules re: taxes, Seventy three resulted in conviction, 9 in acquittal. In 41 cases, warnings were given, while 77 cases were pending for disposal. The total amount of fine realised was Rs. 5,477.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES

There has been so much complaint over wastage on travelling allowances by Government officials and Ministers that the Government have now been compelled to issue fresh instructions in this matter. It has been said that several officers earn more than their pay by way of travelling allowances. This has caused a great deal of heart-burning among the non-travelling group of Government officials. The new instructions issued by the Government have tried to put a check on the travelling mania of the officials. The Government circular states that it has been brought to their notice that Government servants go on tours without the prior sanction of their immediate controlling offices. This practice should stop except in urgent cases. The tendency to travel by road is to be discouraged. Government servants are requested to submit a full and detailed report on their tours. The superior officers should check uncalled for tours. The rate of mileage allowance for journeys by motor cars should be strictly enforced and Government officials should not be allowed to circumvent it. The rate is Rs. 0|8|0 per mile for the first 50 miles and -|6|- for the next 100 miles on the same day and -|4|- per mile beyond 150 miles the same day. Some officers try to get over this rule by not travelling for more 50 miles the same day. Controlling officers have been asked to closely watch the journeys of these officers who generally evade to draw the road mileage at the lower rates. What action the Government have taken about their flying Ministers, who are generally on a "mass contact mission" is not known.

CALCUTTTA BYE-ELECTION

The Calcutta bye-election attracted much attention in this Province. A large majority of newspapers supported the candidature of the Congress candidate and pooh-poohed Shri Sarat Bose. The people have been shocked at the thumping victory of Shri Sarat Bose, in view of the fact that the Congress leaders pooled all their resources. Even the son of Governor Katju, Shri Shivnath Katju, who, I suppose, knows the mind of his father, writing in a local daily, says, "The days when the Congress could put up a lamp post and get away with it are gone. The party that won the country its freedom must continue to justjify its existence in the new set-up of things.' Speaking about the lower of things." Speaking about the middle classes, who played a decisive role in the Calcutta bye-election, Shri Katju says: "They are eating the type of food which they would not have touched some years back. Milk even in its adulterated form is a luxury which few can afford for their children. Ghee seems to have vanished altogether from a majority of Indian households. Speaking as a citizen of Allahabad he says: "I know of many middle class families in my home town who, for days in the month, cannot get one square meal in twenty-four hours. These men have to clothe themselves up to a certain level and have to educate their children in schools, and universities. Their plight in these hard days can well be imagined." The diagnosis of the Calcutta bye-election, in Shri Katju's opinion, is that the people are angry with the Congress for various reasons.

Reports are current here that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has taken the defeat seriously and he may embark upon a campaign to save Bengal for the Congress. It is stated that his tour may begin shortly. The Congress High Command is, it is reported, drawing up a plan to purge the Congress of undesirable and corrupt elements. All this may sound very good, but many shrewd observers opine that the Congress can hardly embark upon any "urge" in the higher ranks of the Congress at present, without splitting the party into pieces.

CO-ORDINATED PLANNING

A Government spokesman has explained "co-ordinated planning" in the U.P. from the cool heights of Naini Tal. He begins by saying: "There is unfortunately a lot of ignorance both in the general public and also in responsible quarters and about the creation and significance of the Development and Co-ordination Department of the U.P. Government". But, in his view, "the process seems to be simple and harmless. All departments, with the help of their technicians, will prepare their own plans and pass them on to a central body consisting of high-ranking men of all departments connected with the execution of development plans and assisted by technicians. The high-ranking body is then required to frame and modify the schemes according to a set policy and also take into account the limitations of the Government

But, the spokesman says that there has grown "a habit to resist the creation of a super-imposed department and one is inclined to take a narrow and sometimes peevish view of things." The second important aspect of the scheme is "great economy and efficiency. This is aimed in the process of co-ordinating the activities at the lowest until level of our activity. So far, the Public Health Department, the Education Department, the Agricultural Department, the Animal Husbandry Department the Industries Department, and the Revenue Department have been acting on the village level in an independent fashion. What is aimed at, through the Development Department, is that a group of independent men working at the village level or their individual aims should merge into one or two sections of workers who may look after all the activities of the villages in an integrated fashion. In this way, according to the spokesman, the number of workers employed in various departments will be reduced. Sample calculations have shown savings of lakhs and lakhs of rupees and the U. P. Government have in many a direction reduced the expenditure in such a way."

HUMANITY IN GREATER NEED OF BUDDHA'S TEACHINGS

Maha Bodhi Society Chief's Solution For World Unrest

NEW DELHI, July 10 (PTI).—Pandit H. Saddhatissa Thera, the High Priest of the Maha Bodhi Society of India said here yesterday that humanity stood in greater need of the teachings of the Buddha now than ever before.

Pandit Saddhatissa who was speaking on the occasion of Dhammachakra Festival commemorating the first sermon of Gautama Buddha yesterday said that Buddhism "on a place above all theological disagreements comprehended and embraced all that was finest and most spiritual in every religion, and the follower of Buddha was able to hold out the hand of brotherhood to all men, regardless of caste, creed or race."

In his presidential address Ven'ble Vira Dharmawar of Thailand said, in the present world of unrest Buddhism was the only solution that could bring to making everlasting peace and happiness.

Mr. A. Barua, General Secretary of the Indian Buddhist Association and other speakers paid tributes to the various aspects of Lord Buddha's teachings.

NO COMMITMENTS FROM SNYDER

(Continued from page 1.)

costs, so as to make their goods more attractive to American buyers.

The British suggestions to which Mr. Snyder listened sympathetically may have included measures to facilitate American imports of British goods.

Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator, has indicated his opinion, however, that although the United States tariff is not likely to be appreciably raised it is also unlikely to be slashed.

Mr. Snyder did not commit himself —he said he was in no position to do so—about American purchases of sterling area raw materials for the American strategic stockpile.

The United States State Department has expressed the opinion that such purchases could at most give only very limited and temporary relief.

U.S. INVESTMENTS

American private or public investments in the sterling area would be another possible source of dollars for Britain, but it is plain from the mood of Congress and of American business that this could be only a gradual process.

"Measures other than financial aid might mean a stabilisation fund to underwrite a return to convertibility. The known American view is that the prospects of this depend on internal policies in Britain and other countries.

The Americans consider that Britain is living beyond her means, and they argue that if she continues to do so they would expect such a stabilisation fund to become merely another "hand out", unlikely to provide a permanent remedy.

Given what the Americans would regard as the right policies on the British side, it could, in the American view, become a real International Banking operation which would appeal much more to the American Government and Public.

U.S. Treasury Secretary In Brussels

BRUSSELS, July 10 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. John Snyder, United States Treasury Secretary, arrived here by air tonight from London accompanied by two American treasury officials.

The United States Embassy said Mr. Snyder was visiting Brussels for "a conference with Mr. James E. Wood, Representative of the United States Treasury and other members of the Embassy here."

But it was understood that Mr. Snyder would also have important financial talks with members of the Belgian Government.

He will call on M. Gaston Eyskens, Belgium's "caretaker" Finance Minister, tomorrow afternoon and will also visit M. Maurice Frere, Governor of the Belgian National Bank.

JAPANESE FISHING VESSEL ATTACKED

TOKYO, July 10 (PTI-Reuter).—A sailor was killed aboard a 77-ton Japanese fishing vessel in a machine gun attack by an unidentified 100-ton ship, 700 miles west of Tanega Shima, (Southern Japan), the Kydo News Agency reported today.

The attack was made on July 4, it said.

'DECLARE COMMUNIST PARTY UNLAWFUL'

MADANPALLE, July 9 (PTI)—Mr. M. Anantasayam Iyyangar, Deputy Speaker of the Dominion Parliament, said here yesterday that the Government of India should declare the Communist organisation in the country unlawful.

Addressing a public meeting Mr. Iyyangar expressed the hope that Mr. Jayaprakash Narain and his Socialist supporters would again join the Congress and strengthen the organisation "which is the only representative body in the country at present."

Dealing with the food situation in the country Mr. Iyyangar was critical of the policy pursued by the Provincial Government in the matter of procurement and distribution.

Mr. Ananthasayanam appealed to the people to give their whole-hearted support to the Congress and said that the bye-election in Calcutta where the Congress suffered a reverse was not a sign that the organisation was losing ground in the country.

London Talks On Sterling

(Continued from page 1.)

conversations and laid the groundwork for further studies".

The three-corner talks ended this afternoon on the lawn of Chequers, British Prime Minister Attlee's Buckinghamshire residence, where Mr. Snyder, Mr. Abbott and Mr. Averell Harriman, Marshall Aid Roving Ambassador, were guests at lunch.

The text of the communique said, "during their visit to London, Mr. James Snyder, Secretary of the United States Treasury and Mr. Douglas Abbott, the Canadian Minister of Finance, had had a general exchange of views with the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Cripps), the President of the Board of Trade (Mr. Harold Wilson) on the balance of payments, difficulties between the dollar and sterling areas and on the measures which could be taken to right the existing disequilibrium between the two areas both in the long and the short term

EMPHASIS ON HAVANA CHARTER.

"It was re-affirmed that the objectives of the economic policy of all three Governments remained those which are set out in the articles of agreement of the International Monetary Fund and the Havana Charter for an international trade organisation. Particular stress was laid on the necessity of finding solutions which would maintain high levels of employment and enable world trade and international payments to develop on a multilateral basis.

"It was agreed that the general approach to existing problems must be based upon full recognition of their profound and long-term character. The difficulties of the past few months were no more than an aggravation of deep-seated maladjustments. All agreed that remedies other than financial assistance such as that provided by the United States and Canada must be explored.

"The aim must be the achievement of a pattern of world trade in which the dollar and non-dollar countries can operate together within one single multilateral system. All parties concerned must be prepared to review their policies with this object in view.

"As the next step, it is proposed that technical and fact-finding discussions should take place between the three Governments in preparation for further Ministerial discussions which it is hoped can be held in Washington early in September.

IMMEDIATE PROBLEMS.

As regards immediate problems there was a comprehensive examination of the influences which had brought about the recent acceleration in the drain on the reserves of the sterling area.

"This led to a general discussion in which the United Kingdom representatives outlined the preliminary steps which they felt it necessary to take to meet the immediate situation.

"A number of supplementary measures were suggested which could be taken by the Governments either individually or in concert to strengthen the present position. It was agreed that they should be subject of further consideration In this connection, no suggestion was made that sterling be devalued.

RECOVERY PROGRAMME.

"There was full recognition, in the discussions, of the vital part which assistance under the European Recovery Programme is playing in maintaining the economic position in the United Kingdom and in the other countries participating in the O.E.E.C."

It was understood that the discussions, which had earlier been thought to have virtually ended last night, were continued to-day until shortly before 3 p.m. (London time) when the communique was finally approved.

The setting for the final conversations was the garden of Mr. Attlee's country house at Chequers near London, where the American and Canadian Ministers had been entertained at lunch.

The British Ministers present included Sir Stafford Cripps, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin and the Trade Minister, Harold Wilson.

Mr. Snyder left by car shortly afterwards for Northolt airport on his way by air to Brussels.

Before taking off for Brussels, Mr. Snyder told reporters at Northolt airport, "I think the talks served a useful purpose. We listened sympathetically to the conversations and laid the groundwork for further studies".

Asked if any specific measures were decided on at the conference he said, "no final decision has arrived at."

He added that the conference had formed no final opinions on what cuts would be made as a result of the standstill in British dollar purchases. "That will be announced later" he said.

Mr. Snyder reiterated his view that the proper place for discussion of exchange rates was the International Monetary Fund, which holds its annual meeting in mid-September

He said he could not enlarge on the subject of short-term measures. Questions on that point should be addressed to the British Government, he added.

Asked about devaluation of the pound, he replied "I always said it never would be devalued.

Questioned about American purchases of raw materials from the sterling area, he said "I was in no position to make commitments about that".

He repeated his remark at his press conference yesterday that American buying should revive as soon as the present American business readjustment is over.

Shortly after Mr. Snyder left for Brussels, Mr. Harriman took off for Paris.

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EXPLORATION FOR SUB-SOIL WATER

The Camp at Samdari where all necessary equipments for investigation purposes are deposited.

Pioneer Experiment

NEW DELHI, July 10.

SAMDARI, a small town in Marwar, fifty miles west of Jodhpur city, has recently become one of the centres of activity of irrigation engineers of the Government of India who are exploring into the possibilities of finding sub-soil water in this area.

Jodhpur State, the major part of which is an unproductive desert, is a deficit area both in food and fodder. Food has to be imported from neighbouring areas and during fodder scarcity, it is a common practice among the villagers to migrate into adjoining areas of Rajasthan or even as far as Central India to maintain their livestock.

The principal obstacle in the development of agriculture in this area is lack of water. The land is sufficiently fertile and experiments have proved that good crops can be grown with small quantity of water if applied in time. Dr. K. N. Kaul, Prof. of Botany of the Kanpur Agricultural College, who has been studying the problem of water supply in this area for the last few years, has now completed his preliminary investigations and has submitted a scheme to the Government of India for exploration of sub-soil water in this area. The Central Ministry of Agriculture are working on this scheme and trial investigations have already been started by irrigation engineers of the Government of India. Preliminary borings recently undertaken have shown the existence of sweet water in certain areas.

AREA OF OPERATION

The area selected by Prof. Kaul for immediate investigation is the depression area of Luni River, the principal waterway of Marwar, and extends about 150 miles south-ward with its apex at Samdari. This area, which is surrounded on the North, South and East by rising plateaus is in the nature of a valley, the river bed of Luni being the lowest point. Luni, which rises from the Arravallis and flows into the Rann of Cutch, is fed by a number of tributaries, the principal being, Sukri, Khari, Bandi, and Sagi, all rising from the Arravallis. Being the lowest point in the valley Luni is also the natural passage of the entire rainfall in the depression area.

The existence of water in sufficient quantities in this area was also proved when in 1946-47 the Government of Jodhpur wanted to reconstruct the Railway bridge over the Luni river which was damaged by high floods in 1944. The engineers were confronted with the problem of pumping out large quantities of water before the piers could be put into the river. Two Suction pumps working continuously for days on end at the rate of 1,80,000 gallons per hour were able to dewater the foundations to the extent of 10 feet only of the river bed.

ESTIMATES

All these factors point to the possibility of existence of water in this area, although on the surface nothing is visible as the terrain is sandy and rain water percolates down almost immediately after the rains. It is yet too early to say whether water in sufficient quantity will be found all along the depression area but from the investigations already carried out, the sponsors of the scheme hope that in a 40 mile stretch of land, beginning from Samdari to Tilwara, fresh water exists which at a conservative estimate would be able to irrigate immediately at least 8,000 acres of land besides providing sweet water to thousands of people in this area. Further possibilities of striking water are anticipated when the area of trial boring is extended.

One of the explorations made a few days back at a spot 3 miles away from the Samdari Railway Station has shown promising results. Here, sweet water in sufficient quantity was found within 6 feet from the surface. A pumping set installed at the site pumped out water at the rate of 40,000 gallons per hour for several hours with no effect on the water level which shows that the rate of infiltration of water from the sub-soil was equivalent to the rate of pumping.

Samples of water raised from this area has been found sweet. Twenty miles downstream from Samdari, the water becomes slightly brackish although it is considered good enough for cultivation purposes. Besides, the saline content of water is considerably reduced during and after the rains as rain water dilutes the salts making cultivation of rabi crops possible.

The pressing nature of the water problem of Marwar can be realised from the fact that there are places in this area where for getting a pail of sweet water, village women have to travel throughout the night for going to the well and coming back home. There are villages from which the nearest sweet water well is 12 miles away.

To mention one extreme case, but by no means singular, people from Chhaba, walk 15 miles to distant Sherghar for collecting water. Even at Sherghar, the water is not sweet enough but the people of this locality are used to taking slightly brackish water.

ABSENCE OF FORESTS

Another reason for scarcity of water in this area is the complete absence of forests causing not only soil erosion but formation of sand dunes, spreading the desert into the interior of the State. In the Western part of Marwar, round Sherghar area, one can see this process of desert formation in actual operation. Miles and miles of sand covered territory, glistening under the tropical sun and dotted with sand dunes some of which rise to heights of three hundred feet, are seen all around and excepting a few shrubs here and there, practically no vegetation exists. The sands spread quickly with the help of the strong wind that blows normally in this part of the country. In a particular locality near Shergar it was noticed that in the course of one year alone sand had accumulated to a height of five feet submerging everything under it.

The fertility of the soil, however, is great. Even a casual inspection of the farms of some of the well-to-do cultivators or jagirdars who have sunk irrigation wells would indicate the agricultural potentialities of the area, provided water was available. There are two ways in which this fertile area can be developed for agricultural purposes: 1) Supply of adequate water for irrigation and drinking purposes, and 2) afforestation. Both the methods are linked up with each other as with water trees can grow and when trees are grown in sufficient number they can attract the passing monsoon from the Arabian Sea, thus increasing the annual rainfall. The problem, therefore, centralises itself to the question of water supply, on which investigations are proceeding.

U. P. GOVERNOR TRIES A HAND AT THE TRACTOR

H.E. Sir H. P. Mody, Governor of United Provinces and Lady Mody, are seen in the pictures trying to plough the garden at Government House, House Lucknow with the help of a tractor.

Black Shirts' Leader Marries

MADRAS, July 10 (PTI)—The marriage of Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, 70-year old leader of Dravida Kazhagam with Srimathi Mani Ammaiyar was registered in Madras yesterday afternoon before Registrar of Marriages.

Mr. Naiker with his wife left the same evening for Erode, his native town.

Srimathi Mani Ammaiyar, who completes her 31st year next March, is a prominent member of the Dravida Kazhagam and is the Editor of the Tamily daily 'Viduthalai' the official organ of the Party.

PROTECTING CIVILIANS IN FUTURE WAR

Nations "May" Set Up Security Zones

GENEVA, July 10 (PTI-Reuter): Government delegates drafting new "rule of war" agreed here yesterday that nations "may set up security zones to shelter women and children the wounded aged and sick".

The vote was taken in a committee of the 60-nation conference which is drawing up an entirely new Red Cross Treaty to protect civilians in any future atom war.

Eighteen nations favoured "May" none were against and 11 abstained.

The word "may" was compromise between the Russian view that countries "should endeavour" to set up such zones and the British and United States proposal that they "should consider the possibility" of doing so.

W.F.T.U. President

MILAN, July 10 (PTI-Reuter): Signor Giuseppe de Vittorio, Secretary-General of the Communist-dominated Italian General Confederation of Labour was re-elected President of the World Federation of Trade Unions at the end of its 11-day Congress here.

'Save Gujerat From Becoming Barren'

CONSTRUCTION OF BUNDS ON RIVERS SUGGESTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 10.

FAILURE of rain in Gujarat for the last two years is drawing the attention of meteorologists and experts. To prevent Gujarat from becoming barren, it has been suggested that the Government should take immediate steps without looking into the cost of any such scheme.

Mr. Budhabhati, Chief Engineer of Cutch had sometimes before given warning against extension of Cutch desert and also suggested how this extension can be a voided by harnessing waters of river Gujarat. He has now, after thorough study of causes of decrease of rain in Gujarat, come to conclusion that rainfall in during last 50 years is steadily decreasing.

The main cause of this decrease in rainfall can be traced to earthquake of 1819. Before this earthquake two tributaries of River Indus were falling into Cutch. Records shows that at that time Paddy which requires large amount of rain was grown in several parts of Cutch. At that time rain average of Cutch was 15 to 20 inches. Now it has fallen to 6 to 7 inches.

Mr. Budhbhatti who gave these details stated that bunds should be constructed on rivers Banas, Saraswati, Luni, Khandala, Ruperi and Macchu, flowing at two ends of Cutch deserts and pouring into Arabian sea at several ends. Many other advantages will also acrue because of these bunds and nearly 13 lakh acres of lands can be put into cultivation which can grow nearly 3 lakh tons of food sufficient for 35 lakhs of people.

HARIJANS' DEMAND.

Meeting of Harijan leaders of merged States of Gujarat was held under presidentship of Tulsidas Acharya at Baroda. The meeting requested Bombay Government to give representation to Harijans in Bombay Legislative Assembly when nominations are made from merged states.

Protest against nomination of members to Bombay Legislative Assembly is voiced in Socialist and other circles. They are demanding that election should be held. A meeting of Socialist leaders is to be shortly held at Baroda in this connection.

During his tour of Kaira District Mr. Santanam made it clear that steps are being considered to link Saurashtra with Gujarat by railways. For this purposes engineers are considering a scheme.

He also emphasised construction of roads from village to village.

After the division of our country, the position of jute industry has become precarious the bulk of the jute growing areas having gone to Pakistan. Attempts are, therefore, afoot to increase the area under Jute cultivation. A preliminary trial was therefore conducted on a small plot measuring 13 Gunthas at Surat. The crop was good, though no detailed data was collected regarding the cost of cultivation and yield as this trial was designed mainly to test possibility of growing the crop in this district.

It must be remembered in this connection that a cooperative society has been formed in Kaira district to make experiments of growing jute.

WORKERS MEET NANDA.

Workers and representatives of National Mills which is closed since one month met Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and asked him what steps they should take to get rupees four lakhs which is due to them. Mr. Nanda patiently heard their complaints and difficulties and called the Agents of the mill to discuss this question with them.

Mr. Nanda also met Mill Owners Association and he discussed with them the unemployment of labourers by stoppage of some mills and closure of third shift. He also discussed the scheme of employment and training workers prepared by the Special Committee of Provincial Labour Advisory Board. The Bombay Mill Owners' Association it is understood has already accepted this scheme.

IGNORANCE OF LAW.

Ignorance of law is no excuse but at times it badly affects many unaware innocent persons. Two refugees-brother and sister-were travelling from Ajmer to Bombay. They being unaware of prohibition in Bombay Province had each with them one bottle of wine. On getting down at Ahmedabad station they were searched by lady constable who arrested them. The City Magistrate fined the brother Rs. 175 or in default six weeks' imprisonment. Having no money he was sent to jail. By that time the court adjourned and the sister was ordered to be sent to Nadiad in women's prison.

She, later offered her golden bangles for bail. The city Magistrate granted her request and ordered her to be released.

Digging water through a pipe. The labourers are seen at work in that area.

INDIA ON THE WAITING LIST

Sterling Talks Do Not Reach Final Stage

LONDON, July 9 (PTI-Reuter). A decisive stage in the talks between the Indian delegation and the British Treasury for the release of Sterling and hard currencies during the coming year may not be reached until after the Commonwealth Finance Ministers meet on July 13, it was learned from an authoritative source today, cables K. Gopalan P.T.I. Correspondent in London.

It was expected earlier that on account of full appreciation of each others difficulties, decisons on India's case for release could be taken by both the parties before the Commonwealth representatives put their heads collectively to deal with common currency problems of the entire sterling area.

But in recent weeks, new factors have arisen in the British economic position like fresh adjustments in the Intra-European payments Agreement, sharp drop in British gold reserves and drops in trade returns. It is felt in British official cicles that Britain acting as the common banker for the entire sterling area should put the entire position squarely before the members before the individual requirements of currency in the coming year could be assessed in their proper proportions.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

SPONGING and spongers are familiar phenomena. Drop in at any good bar at the peak of drinking hour. There is always someone or other who has come without a nickel in his pocket, and still manages to get fairly drunk before he quits the place. In that gay crowd, he is generally the gayest. In that gathering of friendly souls he has the largest number of chums. He flits from table to table and makes conversation. If he accepts a drink from anyone it is no charity but only as a gesture of his friendship. He knows all the rules of the game and can play it with an unconcerned ease.

But to write about spongers and their art is quite a different proposition. A recena issue of the STRAND MAGAZINE, carried a lively disquisition on the art of sponging. Presenting a gallery of spongers, the writer gives the palm to one type. He is the type who walks in with the most casual air, when you are having a lunch. He joins as if he were conferring a favour on you. He orders a good lunch a la carte, discoursing the while on the special points of excellence of each dish, with the gusto of a gourmet. He may even give a hint or two to the boy, how to serve the stuff. He recommends certain recipes, sees that you taste them and appears genuinely gratified when you concur with his commendation. When the waiter brings the bill, he scrutinises each item with the meticulous care of certified auditor, checks the total and okays it before he hands it over to you for payment. If you leave too large a tip in the plate, he may recover a part of it and hand it to you and lecture you not to spoil the boys.

No doubt it is a rare type that comes alive in the pages of the STRAND. I would, however, like to add a real live, person, whom we have seen and heard, to this gallery of spongers. He lived in Bombay with a friend of mine. The friend paid the rent. Everyday without missing a single day, he had his morning tea and his breakfast. He lunched well and had his tea with pastries in the afternoon. He dined even better, and occasionally joined a cocktail party. He saw all the pictures that were worth seeing. Thus he lived in this costly city for six years.

But he did not do a stroke of work the way you, I and Pandu Tukaram do. He did not lift a pencil or pen or any other tool. He acknowledged none as his boss. Yet no one can say he did not earn his keep. Perhaps it required greater wits to live that way than to do what is termed 'making a living', by grinding out stories of men like him.

INDO-BRITISH STERLING RELEASE TALKS

Need For Closer Understanding Of Economic Problems

NEW DELHI, July 10 (PTI):

The Indo-British sterling release talks, now being held in London, are not likely to have any appreciable bearing on long-term trade relations between the two countries, according to well-informed quarters in New Delhi.

These quarters, however, believe that the result of the sterling release talks will act as an adjunct of the current trade developments between India and Britain. They consider that a settlement on the annual release from India's sterling balances cannot be a complete answer to this country's trade problems, which can be solved only by the development of India's own earnings by increased exports and larger volume of current trade.

INCREASE IN TRADE

An authoritative analysis of the trade figures of the two countries during the past year and in the first quarter of this year shows that the United trade between India and the United Kingdom has steadily increased in value from £169,500,000 in 1947-48 to £187,500,000 in 1948-49.

During the first three months of this year, Britain's imports from India amounted to £26,128,000 as compared to £23,879,000 in the same period last year. Britain's exports to India were almost doubled in the first quarter of this year as compared with the figures for the same period last year, the value being £35,966,000 and £18,842,000 respectively. The present trend indicates that India's imports far exceed in value her exports to the United Kingdom.

The overall increase in trade was chiefly due to a steady and substantial rise from £78,750,000 in 1946-47 to £114,000,000 in 1948-49 in India's imports from the United Kingdom.

Although exports from India have also increased, they did not maintain the same proportion. The expansion that took place in 1947-48 was not maintained in 1948-49. Exports having declined from £78,750,000 to £72,750,000, with the result that India was faced with an adverse balance of trade throughout the post-war period.

Imports from the United Kingdom have expanded considerably a tribute to the British Export drive. By far the biggest item of India's imports from Britain was capital goods and machinery, constituting roughly one-third of the total, namely £34 million.

ADVERSE BALANCE

The actual volume of India's adverse balance of trade depended upon a number of factors, of which the import policy of the Government of India and the export drive launched by Great Britain were the most important.

It is pointed out that largely as a result of the policies followed by the two Governments the volume of adverse balance of trade which stood at £22,500,000 in 1946-47, declined to £10,500,000 in 1947-48 and again rose to £37,500,000 in 1948-49.

While the growing value of Indo-British trade is regarded as indicating the existing close trade ties between the two countries, the changes in the course and volume of trade point out clearly the influence of Governmental policies on trade. Informed quarters here believe that the need for closer understanding of each other's economic problems and difficulties is, therefore, greatest at the present moment.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST IN JAPAN

Communication Workers' Demands

TOKYO, July 10 (PTI-Reuter)—Japan faced further industrial unrest this week-end when the country's second most powerful union, the National Communications Workers Union presented the Communications Minister with wage and other demands and set a July 16 deadline for his reply.

The union's demands, adopted at a recent conference, included the abolition of Summer Time.

'The economic reorganisation of various Japanese industries, involving the retrenchment of workers, has continued to cause unrest'.

About 750 Yokohama workers of the Japan Steel Company yesterday started a twenty-four-hour strike in protest against the refusal of the management to increase the retirement allowance of 340 workers recently dismissed.

The Government of Bihar has placed a sum of rupees one lakh at the disposal of the Collector of Monghyr to be distributed as 'Takkavi' loans to cultivators in the flood-striken areas of Jamui and Sadar Sub-division, it is learnt.

MUTT AND JEFF—A Pri vate Train, Boys And Gals, Strictly Private — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, I JUST RODE DOWN ON THE TRAIN AND I FEEL SICK!
I ALWAYS GET SICK WHEN I RIDE BACKWARDS ON A TRAIN!
WHY DIDN'T YOU ASK SOMEBODY IN ANOTHER SEAT TO CHANGE PLACES WITH YOU?
OH, I THOUGHT OF THAT-
-BUT THERE WASN'T ANYBODY ON THE TRAIN TO ASK!
?
IN FACT THERE WASN'T ANY OTHER SEAT!
FREIGHT
Fisher

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